Sangamon Co 1853

ILLINOIS WEEKLY JOURNAL.

TERMS--Two Dollars in advance ;] S. & A. FRANCIS, PUBLISHERS. [CLUBS--One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance for Clubs of Ten.

VOL. XXII.---NO. 44. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MAY 10, 1854. WHOLE NO 1188.

THE ILLINOIS JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, TRI-WEEKLY AND DAILY, BY
S. & A. FRANCIS.

TERMS:

WEEKLY JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, $2 00 in advance—$2 50 if not paid until the expiration of six months—and $3 00 at the end of the year. To clubs of Ten, $1 50 each in advance.
TRI-WEEKLY JOURNAL is published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at $3 in advance.
DAILY JOURNAL is published every morning (Sundays excepted,) at $5 in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

In Weekly Journal, one square, 8 lines, first insertion,..$ 00
" " " every subsequent " .. 50
In Tri-Weekly Journal, 1 square, 8 lines, first insertion.. 50
" " " every subsequent " .. 20
Daily Journal on the same terms as the Tri-Weekly Journal.
☞A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers.☜
CERTIFICATES OF PUBLICATION
only given upon the receipt of the pay for advertising.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

PROFESSOR WOOD offers for sale a perfect HAIR RESTORATIVE. It will in a short time restore the hair which has become gray permanently to its original color, bring it out where it is gone, and arrest it where it is falling off; clean the head of the dandruff and itching, removes all cutaneous eruptions, and renders the scalp perfectly healthy by restoring the secretive organs to their original vigor and strength, and thus supply nutriment and coloring matter to it. It does not color the hair, but is, in short, a perfect hair invigorator and tonic, in proof of which he will select from among the mass the following certificates, viz:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
CARLYLE, June 27, 1853. }

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effect. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his "Restorative" it has resumed its original color, and I have no doubt permanently so.
SIDNEY BREESE,
Ex-Senator, United States.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 16, 1853.

Prof. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: As you are about to manufacture extensively and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used and known others use it. That I have for several years been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance, and all this without discoloring either the hands which apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair.
WILSON KING.

ST. LOUIS, June 29, 1853.

Prof. WOOD—Dear Sir: As you are about to prepare and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, and as you request my opinion of it, I will state, that my hair was a few months since very gray, and after using two bottles of your Hair Restorative it assumed its original color, and since its application all dandruff has disappeared from my head, and I have been troubled with the disagreeable itching of the scalp. I am satisfied those who use it will not regret it, as it gives the hair not only its original color, but it gives it the appearance of having been recently oiled. I am prepared, therefore, to recommend its use to all who are desirous of having a beautiful head of hair.
H. L. STEWART.

Extract of a letter from R. Thorn, Sheriff of LaSalle county, Illinois.

OTTAWA, Ill., August 21, 1853.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: Yours of June 21st, accompanied by a bottle of your Hair Restorative, was received. I very soon thereafter commenced using it, and it has entirely restored my hair to its natural youthful color. There is considerable inquiry for the article, &c.
Very respectfully yours,
R. THORN.

☞Prepared and sold at No. 124 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, St. Louis, Mo. A very liberal discount made to wholesale purchasers.
☞Beware of counterfeits, as it is so astonishing in its effects it is already being counterfeited, but called by different names. Address O. J. WOOD, St. Louis, Mo.
☞For sale wholesale and retail, in Springfield, by CORNEAU & DILLER.

Henry's Invigorating Cordial,
PURELY VEGETABLE IN ITS COMPOSITION.

THIS invaluable Cordial, is extracted from herbs and roots, which have been found after years of experience, by the most skillful Physicians, to be possessed of qualities most beneficial in the diseases for which it is recommended, and hence whilst it is presented to the public as an efficacious remedy, it is also known to be of that character on which reliance may be placed as to its safety. In cases Impotency, hemorrhages, disordered sterility, menstruation, or suppression of the menses, fluor albus or whites, or for

DEBILITY

Arising from any cause, such as weakness from sickness, where the patient has been confined to bed for some time, for females after confinement, abortion or miscarriage, this Cordial cannot be excelled in its salutary effects; or in loss of muscular energy, irritability, physical prostration, seminal weakness, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, sluggishness, decay of the procreative functions, nervousness, &c., where a tonic medicine is required, it will be found equal, if not superior to any Compound ever used.

TO FEMALES:

Henry's Invigorating Cordial, is one of the most invaluable medicines in the many complaints to which Females are subject. It assists nature to brace the whole system, check excesses, and creates renewed health and happiness. Less suffering, disease and unhappiness among Ladies would exist, were they generally to adopt the use of this cordial.— Ladies who are debilitated by those obstructions which females are liable to, are restored by the use of a bottle or two, to bloom and to vigor.

YOUNG MEN:

That solitary practice, so fatal to the existence of man and if is the young who are most apt to become its victims, from an ignorance of the danger to which they subject themselves causes

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Weakness of the system, and premature decay. Many of you may now be suffering, misled as to the cause or source of disease. To those then, who by excess have brought on themselves premature impotency, Involuntary Seminal Emissions, weakness and shrivelling of the Genital Organs, nervous affection, or any other consequences of unrestrained indulgence of the sensual passions, occasioning the necessity of renouncing the felicities of

MARIAGE,

Lessening both mental and bodily capacity—Hold Henry's Invigorating Cordial, a medicine that is purely Vegetable, will aid nature to restore the unimpaired functions to a healthy state, and will prove of service to you. It possesses rare virtues, is a general remover of disease, and strengthener of the system.

AS A TONIC MEDICINE.

It is unsurpassed. We do not place this Cordial on a footing with quack medicines, and, as is customary, append a long list of recommendations, certificates, &c., beginning with "Hear what the Preacher says," and such like; it is not necessary, for Henry's Invigorating Cordial, only needs a trial to prove that it will accomplish all we say.

THE GENUINE "HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL."

Is put up in 8 oz Pannel Bottles, and is easily recognized by the manufacturer's signature on the label of each Bottle, (to counterfeit which is forgery.)

☞ Sold for $2 per bottle; Six for $8; $16 per dozen.

Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3, Franklin Row, Vine street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa., to whom all orders must be addressed.
☞For sale by all respectable druggists and Merchants throughout the country.
Jan. 27, 1854.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA,

Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all the Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

SUCH as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY
DR. HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
DR C. M. JACKSON,
No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of Invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," says of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters:

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

"Scott's Weekly," said, Aug. 25—

"Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, manufactured by Doctor Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems."

More Evidence:

Testimony from Wisconsin and Indiana.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co., Janesville, Wis., Sept. 1851, said: "Your German Bitters are deservedly popular here, and among all the prepared medicines on our shelves, none have we sold which have given the satisfaction of Hoofland's German Bitters." June 20, 1852, they said: "We recommend them as an invaluable spring and summer medicine."

R. CHATFIELD, Esq., Dodge co., Wis., Nov. 1, 1851, said: "Over a year ago I sent money to you (remittance), and received some of your German Bitters, which I have used, and found great relief from. My health has improved to such a degree that I am again able to attend to my business. A large number of Dyspeptics in this neighborhood have had to send to Milwaukie, for the medicine. An agency here could sell large quantities, as I know it to be a sure cure."

"Croydon, Ind., Feb. 16, 1853.

Dr. Jackson,—Sir: Please send me the other two bottles of Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, agreeable to our arrangement. I have received more benefit from what I have taken, for the Liver and Kidney Complaint, with which I have been afflicted eight years, than from any and all other medicines I have taken, put it altogether. Respectfully yours,
NIMROD S. REYNOLDS.

They are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, and never prostrate the system.
For sale by respectable dealers everywhere.
☞For sale by CORNEAU & DILLER, Springfield, Illinois.
H. BLAKESLY, St. Louis, and all Druggists.
December 12, 1853.—6m.

GENTLEMEN'S WARE.

A PRIME assortment of Woolen, Linen and Cotton Goods, from the finest French Broadcloths and Cassimeres, to the cheapest Cotton and Linen Drillings, embracing almost every grade and price, received and for sale low by (mar30.) B. B. FISHER.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1854.

EMIGRATION.

An intelligent writer estimates that at least 14,000 persons were prepared to leave Sweden and Norway for this country on the 1st of March last. This vast emigration affects, materially, the price of land in those countries. Farms worth three or four thousand dollars have sold for $800, so eager are their owners to find a home in the New World.

And these 14,000 Swedes and Norwegians are coming to the West. They will hardly touch at New York before they will have chartered conveyance to Chicago and Milwaukee. They will for the most part distribute themselves in companies of fifty or a hundred for new settlements, or attach themselves to districts already settled by their countrymen. All these men will aim for the North-western States. We presume that not one hundred of this number will touch upon slave soil.

The Swedes and Norwegians are among the best emigrant class that arrives upon our shores. They seem to possess all the virtues of the Germans and Irish, minus their vices. They are honest, industrious, temperate, frugal, and will work and sweat like beavers for money, and a place to call home. They are great misers, but seem to know no other way to get money, than to earn it by patient toil, and then spending next to nothing at all. These men seem peculiarly fitted to stock down our western prairie, as are the Irish laborers to lay off our great chain of railroads. They are hard workers, with little prejudice against our order of things, and readily assimilate with our institutions.

Some of these men bring hords of money. We remember seeing a little old dried up crook of a Swede, coming across the Erie canal. He had passed sixty years, and was evidently just blossoming for eternity. Down in his chests, he had horded away $20,000 in gold, besides a good store of Swedish brandy fifteen years old. The old man imbibed but little at a time, and that seemed to do his old soul good. There were a hundred others with him, most of them poor, but expecting to share or surround the fortunes of the little old scrub. They were driving for Wisconsin; the climate, soil and newness of the country, being particularly inviting to their simple, yet hardy natures.

Not a few of these Norwegian emigrants have settled in our own State. We have become acquainted with a number who have been induced to settle in this county through the instrumentality of ERASTUS WRIGHT Esq., of this city. We believe they have invariably done well, and so far as we have known, are remarkably peaceful, industrious, thriving and happy. The men make excellent farming hands, and after working a year or two at "six bits a day," generally buy and improve a tract of their own. The women make most valuable house-servants. Their ambition, however, is not satisfied with doing maid-of-all-work for others; they choose rather to do the honor of a little shanty by themselves and have a crop of young Norwegians growing up thick and fast around them. They seldom intermarry with our people, though we have heard [illegible] most flattering things of our sucker [illegible]

There is considerable of a [illegible] ans settled in the vicini[illegible] town," also in the "Kincaid[illegible] of Athens. Most of them s[illegible] farmers are so well satisfied wi[illegible] they have sent on money to [illegible] amount of a year's "help" beforehan[illegible] them to come over and work out [illegible] expenses after they get here. W[illegible] noble policy. They are of great [illegible] farmers, besides they can do four [illegible] here for themselves as they can in thei[illegible] try. We notice that the Tribune editors [illegible] every sober emigrant who comes to the fr[illegible] as worth $1,000 each to the value of the co[illegible]. Each man here *owns himself*, for that reason, reckoned worth twice as much as when owned by another. At this calculation our little colony from Sweden this spring will be worth $14,000,000, even if they bring no money, to the capital stock of the West.

If any of these emigrant Swedes make their way into our Sangamon county, they will find a large number of their own countrymen here to receive them; besides being sure of ready employment among our farmers. There is no better spot in the West, for the working emigrant than here in the heart of the State; no place where the land is better, crops surer, climate healthier, and labor better remunerated. As a county to make money in, we will put old Sangamon against any other in the West.

MAINE LAW IN OHIO.—The Maine Law advocates in the Ohio Legislature are active in their efforts to secure the passage of a stringent prohibitory Liquor Law, but, from a vote taken in the Senate there is but a very faint prospect of the success of the measure.

☞A visitor at Washington writes home that the weather at the capitol is as capricious as a fashionable woman's humor—yesterday all smiles and sunshine, with "my dear" and "my darling;" to day all clouds and storms, with "you brute, I can't bear you," followed by a copious shower of tears because the "brute" does not care enough about it to get into a passion.

☞The N. York *Tribune* of Tuesday last, speaking of the beef market of that day says:

"Nothing that we saw sold went below 9c., and few at that. The market may be set down upon the whole as indicating no immediate prospect of cheap beef for the beef-eaters of New York."

☞We noticed a very spiritual minded old coon about the square on Saturday. He was the first old boozy head we have seen in the day time, for a week.

☞It now appears that it was Capt. Watkins, not Walker, who was recently tried in California, for the crime of being one of the Walker filibusteroes. He was found guilty, but was recommended to mercy.

☞We are told by several persons from the country that the late severe cold snap has killed all the peaches in orchards having a northeast exposure. Here in the city the peach crop promises abundant.

☞The Girls think of Hymen, and can't help crying. They sit at the windows, and can't help spying. They screw up their corsets, bring on consumption and can't help dying.

☞The old fogy who poked his head out from "behind the times" had it knocked soundly by a passing event.

☞BRONSON MURRAY, Esq., Corresponding Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, passed through our city this forenoon on his way to Jacksonville, to attend the exhibition and trial of corn-planters, advertised to take place this week at that place.

OREGON CORRESPONDENCE.

SALEM, O. T., Feb. 14, 1854.

Dear Journal:

Perhaps an epistle from me might be acceptable to your numerous readers. I cannot give a very encouraging account of present affairs in Oregon. The large amount of merchandise and provisions which arrived in Oregon (consequent upon the enormous prices received from necessity of the emigrants and some others here in 1852 and '53) during 1853—drained the whole of Oregon of the money in circulation here and ran down prices to a low figure. In fact there are few sales here for anything, except amongst ourselves. There never was a time when money was scarcer in Illinois, than it is here now.—There are new discoveries of gold mines at Coos Bay on the Pacific coast, which are taking away at least half of our male population this season. There will not be enough left to put in crops or save them well. All shipping to California and Oregon has now ceased, and has turned to Europe. The old supplies are wearing away, and by next winter there will be a great scarcity and perhaps as high prices here as formerly. These changes succeed each other here in rotation. Now is the time for farmers to exert themselves here in raising supplies of provisions. Beef cattle are very low here now. Cows are much higher. Horses are no higher here now than in Illinois. Stock cannot be brought from the U. S. and sold here this year, without a great sacrifice. In fact I would not take 1000 of the best cattle and horses in Illinois at nothing, and bring them here this year, with a view of making money. Wheat crops are very much injured from the excessive hard freezes here lately. Grass was very fine here last fall and cattle were in fine order when the wet season commenced. The winter was pleasant and open till New Year, when there was hard freezing weather for about ten days, and then we had heavy snows and excessively cold weather for 16 days. The Columbia and Willamette rivers froze over and stopped navigation. For two weeks the weather has been wet and very chilly; and cattle and horses are shrunk up to a small size. Thus we have had two hard winters here in succession. It is necessary to have barns and sheds here well *filled* with provender, as well as elsewhere. The credit system is abolished here now, and poor people have hard *rowing* in Oregon. About all the claims in the whole Willamette valley are taken up and deeded. Lands are now beginning to sell at from $5 to $30 per acre. Common labor is worth $26 per month here now. Dry goods sell at Springfield prices. Groceries, salt and iron are much higher than with you. Physician's bills are high, higher, highest, when they have a *chance* on some luckless fellow, who settles down near the Columbia or Willamette rivers. Our Legislature has adjourned. There will be three parties in the field here at the ensuing election—Hards and Softs and Temperance men. The Democrats here are rent asunder. The State house will be pushed forward to completion in Salem this year. I expect to furnish [illegible] but there are circumstances [illegible] mine is the only d[illegible] defence of this farce, that will [illegible] We look with[illegible] The passions of this commu[illegible] effective [illegible] ned, for the overruling [illegible] defeated [illegible] hu[illegible] [illegible] ble- [illegible] king [illegible] ling [illegible] les." [illegible] ating [illegible] the mi- [illegible] mines do not av[illegible] erage [illegible] per day clear of expenses! The hands that hire to do work in this valley are either newly arrived emigrants who are set on "by piles," or broken down miners who are shocked and disheartened; and not one in ten will earn *half* of what is paid here per day. Our boundless grassy plains, endless bodies of timber, rich fertile vallies, iron mountains, coal mines, endless water power, gold mines, ocean navigation and healthy climate, all invite the wealthy enterprising Yankee nation to come amongst us, and help to build up a great and growing state, or states. I have yet to regret that I left Illinois. I would do so again. The Journal comes to me very regularly. The numbers are read and distributed to Illinois men who are so eager to see them.

DANID NEWSOM.

For the Illinois Journal.

FORSAKEN.

Forsaken! oh my friend
Know ye a harsher bitterer word?
Was e'er your inmost spirit stirred
With grief so deep as that awakens?
When all your Love and Faith is shaken,
And you are desolate—forsaken.

Forsaken, oh my heart
Has known no grief like that awaking
From dreams, which joys from earth ne'er taking
All bitter stings; dreams of such gladness,
I could not think of aught like sadness,
Until forsaken, I awoke to madness.

Forsaken, oh this world
Will gaze on me with looks of scorn,
Since I of love am "all forlorn,"
Since my proud faith and glad believing,
Was swept away by man's decieving,
And all will smile at sins achieving.

Forsaken, oh my God
Look down in mercy from above
And deign to bless me with thy love,
Since all my faith in earth is shaken
And I from grief can never waken,
Do thou look on the sad, forsaken.

LEONORA L. LEE.

☞ONE OF THE PRAYERS.—Rev. Mr. Balme of the Chicago Ohio Branch, in the same editorials in which he takes the Milwaukee clergy to task, thus prays:

"O Lord have mercy on our 'special revivalist preachers,' and in thine infinite mercy and goodness we beseech thee keep them from taking *Ladies*, who become their spiritual children on to their knees, and folding them in their arms and kissing them."—Mil. News.

ATTEND TO IT.—"Sir," said a great man at Washington, talking with a friend on this subject, "every ten signatures to a remonstrance against this bill makes a pale face at Washington." Let a petition, asking that the Nebraska bill be rejected, go to Washington from every school district in the free States where good faith is in credit, and the rights of the free laborer held worthy of an honest word in their defence. Every such petition will make a pale face at Washington.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

☞A religious man at Green Farms, Conn., who had got into the habit of crying out "Amen" and "Glory to God," in moments of excitement, in the meeting-house, has been fined $3 and costs for disturbing religious worship.

ICH BIN DEIN.*

BY MISS MARY MATHER.

Sunlight is sleeping on the hills—
And, mid soft leaves of glowing green,
Old ruined towers with nodding walls
And arches stern, and rocks are seen,
Anon, a thousand stars look down
Into the dark and waveless Rhine—
To each a silver eye sends back
A [illegible]ok that whispers, Ich bin Dein!

Sweet poets unto us have sung,
H[illegible], in the sunny Persian bowers,
Tho[illegible] countless blossoms hourly ope,
T[illegible] rose is queen of all the flowers;
And [illegible]ow, through the solemn night,
S[illegible]-shaded by a favorite vine,
The Bulbul sings, the while she sleeps,
Love me sweet angel! Ich bin Dein!

The helianthus to her god
I[illegible]er murmuring the song—
The [illegible]ng-dove to her playful mate,
Repeats the music all day long.
And I have heard that gentle maid
May breath it to her Valentine—
But never, unless he shall ask,
Will I to mine say, Ich bin Dein!

*I am thine.

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE.

BY WASHINGTON IRVING.

I have speculated a great deal upon matrimony. I have seen young and beautiful women, the pride of gay circles, married—as the world says—well! Some have moved into costly houses, and their friends have all come and looked at their fine furniture and their splendid arrangements for happiness, and they have gone away and committed them to their sunny hopes cheerfully and without fear. It is natural to be sanguine for the young, and at such times I am carried away by similar feelings. I love to get unobserved, into a corner, and watch the bride in her white attire, and with her smiling face and soft eyes moving along before me in their pride of life, weave a waking dream of her future happiness, and persuade myself that it will be true. I think how they will sit on the luxurious sofa as the twilight falls, and build gay hopes, and murmur in low tones the now forbidden tenderness and how thrillingly the allowed kiss, and the beautiful endearments of wedded life, will make even their parting joyous, and how gladly come back from the crowd and the empty mirth of the gay to each others quiet company. I picture to myself that young creature, who blushes even now at his hesitating caress listening eagerly for his footsteps as the night steals on, and wishing that he w[illegible]ld come; and when he enters at last and, with [illegible]n affection as undying as his pulse, folds her to his bosom, I can feel the tide that goes flowing through the heart, and gaze with him on that graceful form as she moves about for the kind offices of affection, soothing all his unquiet cares, and making him forget even himself in her young and unshadowed beauty.

I go forward for years, and see her luxuriant hair put soberly away from her brow, and her girlish graces ripen into dignity, and bright loveliness cha[illegible]ed with the gentle meekness of maternal affection. Her husband looks on her with a proud eye, and shews her the same fervent love and delicate attentions which first won her, and her fair children are growing about them, and they go on full of honor and untroubled years, and are remembered when they die!

I say I love to dream thus when I go to give the young bride joy. It is the natural tendency of feeling touched by loveliness, that fears nothing for itself; and if I ever yield to darkened [illegible] is because the light of the picture is [illegible] am not fond of dwelling on such [illegible] will not minutely now. I allude [illegible] I trust that my simple page [illegible] ome of the young and beautiful [illegible] move across my path, and I [illegible] em as they glide by joyously [illegible] secret of an unclouded future. [illegible] ave drawn above is not pe[illegible] red like the fancies of the bride [illegible] many an hour will she sit, with [illegible] lying loosely in her fingers and [illegible] ms as these. They believe them [illegible] on a while undeceived. The [illegible] too long while they talk of plans for future happiness, and the quiet meal is still a pleasant and delightful novelty of mutual reliance and attention. There comes, however, a time when personal topics become bare and wearisome, and slight attentions will not alone keep up the social excitement. There are long intervals of silence, and detected symptoms of weariness; and the h[illegible], first in his manhood breaks in upon the [illegible] they were wont to spend together. I ca[illegible] follow it circumstantially. There comes [illegible] hours of unhappy restlessness and terrible misgivings of each others worth and affection, till, by and by they can conceal their uneasiness no longer, and go out separately to seek relief and lean upon the hollow world for the support which one who was their lover and friend could not give them!

Heed this, ye who are winning by your innocent beauty, the affection of high-minded and thinking beings. Remember that he will give up the brother of his heart, whom he has had even a fellowship of mind, the society of his cotemporary runners in the race of fame, who have with him a stern companionship; and frequently, in his passionate love, he will brake away from the arena of his burning ambition, to come to listen to the 'voice of the charmer.' It will bewilder him at first; but it will not long. And then, think you that an idle blandishment will change a mind that has been used, for years, to an equal communion?—Think you he will give up for a weak dalliance, the animating things of men, and the search into the mysteries of knowledge? Oh, no, lady! believe me, no! Trust not your influence to such light fetters. Credit not the old fashion absurdity, that woman's is a secondary lot, ministering to the necessities of her lord and master. It your immortality is as complete and your gift of mind as capable as ours, I would put no wisdom of mine against God's allotment. I would charge you to water the undying bud and give it a healthy culture, and open its beauty to the sun; and then you may hope that, when your life was bound with another, you will go on equally, and in a fellowship that shall pervade every earthly interest.

AN OLD COOT.—We learn by the Pittsburgh Journal, that a wealthy farmer in Allegheny county by the name of McCormic, has just had a verdict of $1500 rendered against him for breach of promise in marriage. The joke of the thing is that the faithless swain is in his second childhood being about 70 years of age.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

We are informed that a man, living about twelve miles west of this place, near "camping Grove" was killed by lightning in the heavy storm that passed over this place on Friday evening. The deceased, whose name we have been unable to learn, was plowing in the field, and upon his not coming to the house when night set in, his wife became uneasy and went in the field to look for him, where he was found lying dead, his head terribly scathed and bruised. The horses, attached to the plow, were standing near the spot, unhurt—[Henry Co. Courier.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

During a thunder storm which came up on Tuesday afternoon last, two men, brothers, by the name of Jones, about five miles from this city on the opposite side of the river, were killed by lightning. It appears that they were in the field plowing, when the storm came up they took refuge under a tree, which the lightning struck and killed them both and also a dog that was with them.

This is another instance of the imprudence of persons taking shelter under a tree or any other high object during a thunder storm.

Pekin Tazewell Mirror.

☞May parties have put off their flower expeditions till a more propitious season. Early Spring-flowers don't seem to belong to this country. In cold, rocky New England, the "May flower" springs up as soon as the snow bank is off. We have no such flower to boast of, but our June prairie flowers are incomparable.

TUESDAY MAY 2, 1854.

OUR MARKET-MEN.

There are twenty roads, more or less, directly meeting upon our city borders; all of which contribute to the joy of our merchants and wants of our farmers. It is not the season of marketing, yet even now it is comforting to see the long strings of market-wagons, these fresh spring mornings, pouring in with their stores of produce for the city. Still more comforting it is, to notice the pots of nice butter, the baskets of fresh eggs, the barrels of fat hams, the bushels of dried fruit, and the bundles of choice fixens, as they are driven up and invitingly paraded before our stores and market rooms. Our country folks have come in to trade, and no wonder the clerks are polite, and the old keepers smiling, as the wagoners dismount, and their load waits inspection. Such things are excellent for sharpening our faces, and inspiring love for our country, particularly its good living.

But there's an idea, still back of all this pleasant foreground of hungry faces and good dinners. To each of these honest, brown-visaged countrymen so humbly moving about to effect a sale of their stock of commodities, belongs the history, and the memory of a life of struggle and toil.—Far away on the sweeping prairie, or nestling in the quiet of the skirting timber, is the farm and the cabin, the flocks and the herds, the friends and the neighbors of our manly, honest-minded market-man. And there too, is the home of all he holds dear; of his family, his treasures, and his loves; of her who long years before became the partner of his *lot*; of all the little ones, the happy fruits of their union and love, or 'grown up,' they may be, into strong-armed, stalwart boys, and bright-eyed beautiful daughters. For these, he struggles and toils, for these he comes to the market with his beef and his butter, his cheese and his chickens, his corn and his cord-wood, his eggs and his apples; not to exchange them for shining coin, to be buried in an 'old oaken chest,' but to buy the "quarter section" that "jines him" on the east, where he can plant one of his boys when he gets big enough to marry; or it may be, that his thoughts are gathered up in notions for home—boots for the boys; gowns for the girls; knick-knacks for the kitchen; checks for the house-maid, and toys for the babies. There it is, and thus it is, our good market-men gather up and enjoy the crumbs of comfort in this wicked world.

OUR EAST AND WEST RAIL ROAD.—A late number of the Indianapolis Sentinel contains an article giving an outline of the history, present condition, and prospects of the rail roads of Indiana. From this article we extract the following, in regard to our East and West Road:

"The Indiana and Illinois Central Railway is designed to unite the capitals of the States of Indiana and Illinois by a road as nearly on an air line as the surface of the country will admit. The roads extends from Indianapolis to Decatur, Illinois, a distance of 145 miles by air line, or probably 160 by actual survey of road. From Decatur to Springfield, a road is already complete.—The line of the projected road will pass through or near the towns of Danville, Bainbridge, Rockville and Montezuma, in this State, when complete will be in direct line with Harrisburg, Pa., Columbus, O., Indianapolis, Springfield, Hannibal, and St. Joseph. It will, no doubt, in time become of the great air-line connections between the East and Far West. This road is destined to be when completed a favorite road with the public as a through connection, and also to open up a region of country the richest and most fertile in the whole world."

A SPIRITUAL CONTROVERSY.—There is quite a spiritual warfare going on in the *National Intelligencer*, between Hon. N. P. Tallmadge, formerly a Senator from New York, and General Shields, of Illinois. It appears that Mr. Tallmadge is a believer in Spiritual Rappings, and has prepared a memorial on the subject which was signed by himself and others, and which he wished to have presented to the Senate, and referred to a select committee, that an examination might be made with the mysteries of Spirit Rappings. General Shields was selected by him to present the memorial because he was understood to be friendly to to the project; but on presenting the memorial, Mr. Shields accompanied it with a speech in which the whole subject was turned to ridicule; among other things he quoted the aphorism of Burke, that "the credulity of dupes is as inexhaustable as the invention of knaves." This conduct, Mr. Tallmadge considers ungenerous, and Mr. Shields is accused of deception. Mr. Shields tries to explain his course but does not make out a good case.

THE WARD TRIAL.

We copy the annexed paragraph from the Louisville Courier, as an expression of the *public* verdict, in that quarter, over the jury verdict upon the trial of Mat. Ward:

"On the arrival of the Elizabethtown stage in this city between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the proclamation of this verdict, the most intense excitement was produced. No man anticipated such a verdict—no man who had read the testimony *could* have anticipated such a verdict—many disbelieved the statements at first, and refused to give credence to it until they had met with some one who was present when it was rendered.

Such is the verdict, however, and now let every man in Kentucky, who would not rather lose his life than carry about with him the instruments of blood, arm himself to the teeth. Again it has been decided in this State, after a deliberate trial, conducted with all the usual forms of law, that killing a man engaged in the peaceful pursuit of his profession, is not *murder!* Again it has been decided in this State, by a jury regularly empannelled and solemnly sworn, that taking the life of a man of peace, who has sought no quarrel, who has been guilty of no offence, who has never been known to lift his hand against his fellow-man in anger, is not even *manslaughter!*—Again it has been decided in this State, that virtue has no protection in the midst of its usefulness—that in the law of the land there is no shield for humble worth.

* * * * * * * *

Is this written of Kentucky?—the clime of beauty, the land of chivalry, the home of so much that is gallant, and good, and great? Would to Heaven it were not! But Kentucky writes her reputation in blood, and no one can fail to read the characters. Let us be quiet, however: the forms of Law are something, even when the spirit of Justice has departed."

The St. Louis Intelligencer, commenting upon the decision given in the above trial, concludes as follows:

"For a man to arm himself, go to a peaceful school, call out the inoffensive teacher, unarmed, and not dreaming of anything more belligerent than the duties of his useful and honorable calling, insult him grossly in presence of his pupils, and to take the most favorable view possible, after provoking him to strike or lay his hand upon the aggressor, to shoot him down in his tracks; that the perpetrator of such an outrage as this, should go scot-free out of a court of justice in a civilized State, argues a woeful deficiency somewhere, either in the laws, or their administration. If such a homicide is not to be capitally punished, and ought not to send its perpetrator to herd with all manner of felons in a penitentiary, it ought, at least to subject him to solitary imprisonment for life, or a term of years, or we had as well abolish law and courts of justice as mere shams and pretences, and return to what has been supposed by some to have been the natural condition of mankind."

THE ARMIES OF EUROPE.

The N. Y. *Tribune* gives the following interesting account of the quality of the human material that is to be shot down during the great struggle now going on in Europe:

"It is now for the first time that the Russian is to exchange blows with the Englishman. Both of them have some common characteristics.—Steady, stubborn, quiet and cool under the deadliest fire, neither runs forward at the start with the furious impetus which characterizes the French, Poles or Italians, but both English and Russians persevere to the last, whether in success or whether the tables are turned against them, and almost never disband in utter rout and confusion. The English corps is formed of choice men of colossal frame and of great bodily strength —all qualities to tell fearfully in a close contest. The English soldiers are furnished with the best quality of fire-arms, and their artillery is efficient and well served. But the men require to be well cared for by the commissariat; they must have their beef or other meat, and as far as possible their beer. How far they are able to bear the privations, which may very rapidly and inevitably occur during a protracted struggle, carried on in a comparatively uncultivated and desolate country, is yet to be seen.

"The French troops sent to Turkey—with the exception of the veteran and war-innured soldiers of Africa—are composed of comparatively young and inexperienced recruits, who have seen but few years of home service, and at the utmost are familiar with street-fighting. The *furia francese*, for centuries so celebrated, is, however, now to blaze out, and to show how far the French soldier can be inspired by the magic name of the Emperor who is all the while quietly warming his feet in the Tuilleries. Without some powerful incentive, a French soldier, and above all a fresh one, is generally not over terrible in the first encounter. He is easily disheartened, and if he rushes on furiously, he often as vehemently takes to his heels; not unseldom the *sauve qui peut* sounds as loudly in the ears of the French trooper as does the cry of *en avant*. He likewise succumbs easier to privations than the soldier of any other nation, and if in any way demoralized at the beginning of a campaign, it is difficult again to raise his spirits.

"The Russian soldiers on the other hand, are brought into this war in a state of excitement, either genuine or artificial, but nevertheless existing. In their minds it is a national and religious question; and the unsuccessful beginning of the Danubian campaign, has, we may be sure, only irritated them most violently. The Russians, generally, people as well as soldiers, are incited even more by defeats suffered than by victories won. Disaster awakens their slumbering spirit more than triumph. Besides, the Russian soldier, alone among European armies, fights as well unpaid as paid, either with or without being physically well taken care of; he fearlessly endures the deadliest fire, and as Napoleon said, "it is not enough to kill the Russian, but he must be thrown over." He has the most absolute confidence in the orders of his immediate commander, and his next confidence is in the bayonet. The use of cold steel he prefers to firing; and all the remarkable Russian exploits under Suwaroff and other commanders, and above all, in the wars with the Turks, have been done by charges with the bayonet. The Russian knows the French, and is not frightened by them; but John Bull he suspects to be another kind of customer."

TURKEY, FROM ANOTHER POINT OF VIEW.—An American citizen in Paris, writing to a gentleman at Washington, who communicates the letter to the National Intelligencer, mentions that he has seen a letter from Constantinople giving the most gloomy account of Turkey, finances, &c. The writer says:

She is "dying" as the Emperor Nicholas truly said, and cannot survive much longer. The very treaty made with France and England granting many privileges to the Greeks, if no other cause existed would be enough to cause her dissolution. The long encampment at the Moslems in Europe is to be broken up, and if Russia does not now succeed, five years will gradually accomplish it. If peace took place, the disbanding of two or three hundred thousand troops (mere Arabs) would cause universal wretchedness. They will be scattered, and have to return without pay, nearly naked; will plunder the Christians, and cause general insurrections. The latter number eleven millions of people, of different religion from their Moslem masters, who are only three millions. Be assured that Nicholas has not made this leap without looking before him, and secrets of state will soon be divulged which will astonish Europe.

You cannot over-estimate the deplorable condition of Turkey. The slavery and degradation of the once great Greek empire, is worse than anything ever read of in history. Italy, during the invasion of Alaric the "Scourge of God;" Rome, whilst in the possession of the terrible Genseric, by murder, plunder, and desolations of every kind, never suffered worse than the miserable Greeks, under the iron rule of their Moslem masters, for the last four hundred years.—Recollect the capture and massacre of Scio so late as 1845, and the treatment of men, women, and children on that occasion, and hear the Greek ladies, as I recently have, tell of what they, as children witnessed. The tocsin of vengeance, however, about being sounded, the soil of Turkey will be manured both by the Greek and the Moslem; but the latter must decamp. It will be a war of religion, and the Turks will flock to the standard of the prophet. Agriculture is totally neglected; even simply as they live, there will be no culture of the earth, and all will go to certain destruction. The Russians will beat them as easily as we did the Mexicans, with one fourth the number of disciplined troops contending with a comparatively unarmed rabble calling on Mahomet in the hour of battle. The English and French troops may garrison the Balkan mountains, Constantinople, and all strong places, so as to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Russians, though it would not surprise me if these dear friends should fall out even before the conquest is over, and still more probably after it is ceased.

* * * * * * * *

Nicholas is decidedly the most enlightened and able monarch in Europe. A very short period will now produce great events. The Czar evidently meditates a great blow before the arrival of the allied troops in Turkey, and I shall not be surprised to hear that he has fallen like an avalanche upon the Turkish army and ground them to powder.

The writer of this letter, we apprehend, is as much in danger of magnifying the worst features of Turkey's position as he supposes others are of indulging in extravagant expectations of Russia's humiliation and defeat. Nevertheless, as so much has been written by those who have been influenced by their sympathies with Turkey and her defenders, it seemed right to allow a hearing to the other side.

THE LATE JUSTICE TALFOURD.

Charles Dickens has written a most tender and noble tribute to the memory of the late Justice Talfourd. The friendship between these two gentlemen must have been most intimate, to have inspired the affection so eloquently presented to the obituary in the 'Household Words.'

"The conscientious, Judge the charming writer and accomplished speaker, the gentle hearted, guileless and affectionate man has entered on a brighter world. Very, very many have lost a friend; nothing in creation has lost an enemy.

"The hand that lays this poor flower on his grave was a mere boy when it first clasped it—newly come from the work in which he himself began life—little used to the plough it has followed since—obscure enough, with much to correct and learn. Each of its successive, through many intervening years, has been cheered by his warmest interest, and the friendship then begun ripened into maturity in the passage of time; but there was no more self assertion or condescension in his winning goodness at first than at last. The success of other men has made as little change in him as his own."

REVERIE OF THE CHURCH SEXTON.—"Splendid day! We'll have quite a turn out. There's nothing like sunshine to draw an audience. It's better than all the popular preachers that ever were born. Oh! there's my memorandum book; I'd like to have forgotten it, and if them directions hadn't been tended to, most likely I should have lost my place. Let's see. [*takes out a memorandum and reads.*]

"By order of Judge R. the woman who squints and eats cardamum seeds is not to be put in the seat in front of him.

"By order of 'Squire B., the young man who ogles his daughter and wears plaid pants is to be put somewhere on the other side of the church.

"By order of the wealthy Miss Prudence Prim, the young man whose clothes smell of cigars and brandy shall sit behind her.

The request of Mr. A., mechanic, that strangers be not shown to his pew—to be attended to if convenient."

"Quite a chapter, any how. But people are beginning to streak in. There's two young women wating. Common sort of folks, I guess.—Gentility don't come quite so early as this. Have a seat marm. She says, with a bow, "If you please, sir." No matter, politeness is a cheap article it don't cost nothing. So here goes the two women into one of the black wall pews. Here's two more birds of the same feather; woolen shawls, straw bonnets and cotton gloves; wall-pew, second from the door, good enough in all conscience.

Ah! here's a bride. Satin, velvet, and white kids; fine broadcloth and white vest. Shall I have the pleasure of showing yourself and lady some seats? They must have first-rate seats, for they are evidently somebody. What a difference there is in folks!

"Now there's a dressmaker and a school mistress—nobodies. Backseats good enough. Two young lawyers—somebodies; I must find a pew in the middle aisle. A rich widow—somebody—middle aisle. A broken down minister, coat rather seedy, cravat rather coarse—nobody—side aisle. Six fashionable boarding school girls—somebodies—middle aisle, if possible. Rouged cheeks but a splendid silk cloak—somebody—middle aisle. An apprentice boy, decent looking but a nobody—side aisle.

"Who'll say I ain't a judge of human nature? Don't I know who a man is the minute I see him?

"Now there's one of your seedy coated old fellows coming. Don't set him down as a nobody, and won't he be glad to get any kind of a seat? I'll show folks that I understand my business.—Have a seat sir?

"Confound my ill luck! Just as I was putting him into one of the poorest seats in the house, along comes Judge R., who, spying him, comes up and says he, 'Ah! how dye do, Governor B.? Take a seat with me, sir; my wife will rejoice to meet you." Shaking hands with the seedy coat, he looked daggers at me, and I bet a fourpence I've lost my place. Who'd have thought the old fellow was an ex-Governor? But that comes of looking as meek as a schoolmaster, and dressing like a wood-sawyer! Why don't folks, as ought to, hold up their heads and be somebody?—*Boston True Flag.*

SPLINTERS.—We took a stroll to see what might be going on down town last night, and perhaps discover an 'item' or so, for our Journal readers to-day. It might have been nine o'clock, or later. The store-boys about the square had, for the most part, put on their night-gowns, and apparently gone off to bed, or somewhere else. Here and there the light streamed through the casements of the druggist shops, and one or two grocer rooms still kept open doors to accommodate the last man that might come in for a plug of tobacco. The street was empty enough; knots of idlers, however, could be seen drawing away at their pipes, in the farther end of the lighted store rooms. Benton's last knock-down speech on the Nebraska bill, the Petersburg railroad, and the news of wars and disasters the world over, made up the staple of the hour's chit-chat.

Coming round on to "Chicken Row," we espied a bevy of "white muslins" and some fancy looking trumpeters making up the hall-way at Clinton's. The top windows too, were lighted up, and weavy shadows and streaming music brought to mind the notice of the "Temperance Brass Band's Ball." We were invited up and spent an hour. Some twenty good, wholesome-looking Hibernian sisters filed off in a row on one side of the hall, and the boys were prancing here and there with orders and counter orders to "figure." The first figure was rather confused for want of a man to "call." The new brass band, of which our pressman, John, is the efficient leader, filled up a recess with most substantial music. The arrival of Mr. P[illegible]nto was the occasion of much joyful expression, and from thence everything went on brisk fashion. It was dark as Egypt out doors at eleven. The street lights were now [illegible] The wind and rain-mist was whistling [illegible] the west. Passing near the American, we heard a co-chunk-ux down one of the corne[illegible] tters, followed with very audible swearing [illegible] "lamp-lights." We were more careful [illegible]cky as to ourselves, and this ends our item.

☞[illegible] Son Brownlow has come out against the Nebraska Bill. He says "Senator Bell's masterly expose of this whole Nebraska fraud, convinces me, that the bill is one of those clap trap measures devised by selfish and unworthy politicians, to obtain credit for themselves at the expense of the nation."

JOHN MITCHELL.—Both houses of the Louisiana Legislature have passed a series of complimentary resolutions, inviting John Mitchell, the Irish exile, to that State, and tendering him the hospitalities of the capitol, which invitation he has accepted.

A DARK DAY COMING.—On Friday, the 26th of this month, the annular eclipse of the sun will continue about two hours and fifteen minutes, and obscure about eleventh-twelfths of the sun. This extraordinary eclipse will be similar to that of 1806.

☞A petition has been circulated in New Bedford, Mass., asking the Mayor and Alderman of that city to put the names of colored citizens in the jury box.

☞There died recently at the residence of his son, in Miami county, Indiana, Wm. Martingale, aged one hundred years, eleven months and sixteen days. The deceased had at his death living in Indianna, children, grand-children, great-grand-children, and great-great-grand-children, there being five generations of the family living at the same time. The deceased's offspring at the time of his death, counting the dead and the living, amounted to over two thousand persons.

WIDOWS BEWARE.—A man calling himself James Bennet, from Lexington, Ky., who has been in Jerseyville about six weeks, proposing to buy several farms and town residences on the strength of remitances to be recieved from Kentucky, finally succeeded in making and concluding a marriage contract with a respectable widow of that town, and also succeeded in borrowing several sums of money to pay expences. Unfavorable news from Kentucky, and unfavorable facts concerning him, led to his arrest. He was taken before Justice Miner, who after hearing the evidences, continued the case till April 29, in order to have a clearer investigation. He has orders to give bonds in $400, for his appearance, which he was unable to do. We gather the above facts from the Prairie State. We are unable to state whether he was arrested for obtaining the money on false pretences, or the widow.—[Alton Courier.

☞The celebrated trotting horse Tacony, was sold in Philadelphia on Thursday, for $8,500, to James Hammill.

JI2009 085 01006

TRIAL OF CORN-PLANTERS.

The trial of corn-planters, at Jacksonville, was concluded on Tuesday evening. The competition was limited, only five machines being entered, but the excellence of those present fully made up for want of numbers. Two were hand planters, for hills, one manufactured by LESTER PATTEE, of Pekin, and the other by RANDALL & JONES, of Rockton; by either of which, we are satisfied a person can drop and cover two rows at once, in a field marked out only one way, at the rate of a mile and a half an hour, as an average. Two were horse power machines, dropping and covering two rows at once, in a field marked one way. Of these, one, invented and manufactured by G. W. CUNNINGHAM, of Bethel, Morgan Co., covered the corn by means of a double sett of cultivator plows; while the other, invented and manufactured by G. W. BROWN, Esq., of Knoxville, covered by two wide drum-wheels, which closed up the furrows opened by a sled-runner, into which the corn was dropped. We liked this machine. It exhibits a great deal of mechanical ability in the contriver, and with improvements which it is now obviously susceptible of, will meet the wants of our farmers. One of these improvements is the dispensing with the man who controls the discharge of the grain. This can evidently be done. One man and a pair of horses will then plant correctly twenty acres a day, and roll the ground at the same operation, crushing all lumps and clods. Good-bye to the bull-tongues. The fifth machine was a drill, manufactured by WM. TEAL, of Batavia, Kane Co. This machine, with one man and one horse, drops and covers one row, or ten acres a day with no previous preparation of the ground. It is generally conceded that drill culture produces from ten to twenty per cent. more of crop but involves the labor of hoeing where the ground is disposed to weeds. The friends of the implement, however, assert that this is obviated by permitting the planter to follow the plow; planting the corn the same week or day the land is broken up. The plant thus gets the start of the weeds so that a plow is sufficient to attend it. If this is true, and we think it very plausible, this is the proper culture for corn in this country.

On the whole, the trial is very satisfactory; it passed off harmoniously, the best of feeling prevailing among the exhibitors and all concerned. The farmer we noticed comparing notes freely upon the result of their experiments in planting. This is a very important feature in these trials. Inventors and manufacturers, as well as farmers, learn what is done by others, and we suggest to the former the combination, upon equitable principles, of the advantages of their different inventions, to produce a perfect machine.

On the first Wednesday in July there will be a trial of Self-Raking Reapers and of Mowing Machines at Bloomington, to which we look forward with much interest.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Express writes on the 20th: Two Indian Treaties—one with the confederate bands of the Ottoes and Missouris, and one with the Omahaes and the Nebraska Indians—were confirmed by the Senate to-day. The Indians sell all their lands, except those reserved for their future homes. The Government pay the Ottoes and Missouris three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars; to the Omahaes, eight hundred and forty thousand dollars. It seems to be expected that the Indians will become civilized on these same lands!

THE NEW METHODIST CHURCH.—This building is now nearly completed. It has the loftiest spire of any church in the city, and altogether is a beautiful building—creditable to its designer and builder, T. J. Dennis,—an ornament to the city, and a lasting monument of the liberality, perseverance and enterprise of the leading members of that denomination. It should have a bell, and we understand the ladies belonging to the society are discussing as to the best plan to be adopted in order to get it. We say give a supper, and if a sufficient amount is not raised by it, circulate subscription papers.

☞ We glean the following from the St. Louis Papers:

A mob assembled at Louisville, and demolished a part of the residence of R. J. Ward. An indignation meeting was held in the Court House, and J. J. CRITTENDEN, requested to resign his seat in the U. S. Senate. Much feeling is manifested in regard to the acquittal of WARD.

NEW MOTIVE POWER.—A correspondent of the Syracuse Standard, writing from Rochester, speaks of the discovery of a new motive power which is to subvert the present mode of steam propulsion, and is a great improvement upon all former discoveries. He says:

It consists in the use of Bi Sulphate of Carbon as a motive power. An engine has been constructed which works like a charm. The expansive force of this material, as every chemist knows, is many times greater than that of steam, while at the same time it requires a much less degree of heat to vaporize it.

I will give you the result of an experiment with a miniature steam engine. It required the constant use of eight spirit lamps to generate steam enough from water to cause it to make one hundred and fifty revolutions per minute. Withdraw two of the lamps and all motion would cease. Withdraw all of them and keep them away *twenty minutes*, then apply the Bi-Sulphate of Carbon and there was heat enough remaining to propel the engine at the rate of *one thousand times a minute*. And this will apply on a large scale just as well. This substance being so easily evaporated, heat from 20 to 160 degrees is found sufficient for all purposes. Hence there is no danger of explosions as with steam. It is confidently believed that this new motive power is destined to supersede the use of steam. The inventor has applied for letters patent.

To sum up the whole matter, the inventor claims that a locomotive on this principle can be built at a less expense than a steam locomotive; that the boiler need be only one-tenth as large; the engine can be managed with less hands, a greater speed can be obtained, no danger from explosions, and a saving of fuel at the rate of *eighty per cent.* An instance of the value of this invention, if these things are all true, the New York and Erie railroad would save, annually, $300,000 by adopting the invention.

FROM FORT UNION, NEW MEXICO.

We are indebted to a friend for the following extract from a letter written at Fort Union, dated the 1st inst., by an officer of the U. S. Army. The writer says:

"The Apache Indians stole some cattle, a month ago, and a small party of Dragoons, under Lieut. BELL, from this post went out to inquire into it. I joined the command on a hunting trip, and, unexpectedly, we found the Indians. We tried all possible means to settle the cattle difficulty, (knowing they were the thieves,) but they would listen to no propositions, and were as defiant as possible during the *talk*. We gave them our ultimatum, and they refusing, we charged into them, and had a pretty running schirmage for about fifteen minutes.

"The Indians were near a deep cannon, of the existence of which we were not aware, and abandoning their horses, sought shelter in it, and our horses could not follow. We got a number of their ponies, killed five Indians, and wounded a number. Our loss was two killed and four wounded. All the latter are fast recovering.

"The only interest attached to this schirmage is that Lobo, *the Chief*, was killed. He was the Indian who attacked and destroyed the mail party of eleven in 1850, and in 1849 killed Mr. WHITE'S party and carried off Mrs. WHITE. She was afterwards murdered by the Indians when Major GREIER came upon their camp."

It will be gratifying to the friends of Mr. WHITE to know that the murderous chief Lobo has finally met with his deserts. His crimes and cruelty hardly deserved so favorable death as on the battle field. He merited hanging, rather than being shot in a fight.—*Mo. Republican.*

☞ Mr Lawrence Richardson was shot dead while sitting at the door of his house in Savannah, on Sunday night last. The murderer escaped.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, April 28, 1854.

Dear Journal:

You have undoubtedly seen accounts of the loss of the Powhattan, emigrant ship, on the rocks at Barnegat, on Friday last. She had on board four hundred emigrants. Though they were near enough to the shore to be heard, no relief could be given them. Night closed with the hope that the ship would hold together a few hours. The next day the ship was not seen;—she had broken up;—and her officers, crew and passengers were in the deep ocean buried. Not one survived. Subsequently numerous bodies were thrown upon the shore, and now, every day, increases their number. The friends of the officers have sought in vain to identify their remains. A few hours of fair wind would have brought the ship into port. Such are the hazards of the sea.

You are aware that some fifty days have elapsed since the steamer City of Glasgow left England for Philadelphia, with a valuable freight of human life,—comprising more than four hundred passengers. She is missing still—and faint, indeed, is the hope of her safety. Several merchants in Philadelphia had their families on board, and the sufferings of these men can scarcely be realized. They are more to be pitied than even those who have made their beds in the coral groves of the ocean.

Before this date you will have seen Senator Benton's speech on the Nebraska bill. It is "a crushing effort." The scheme to force through the House another bill, similar to that which passed the Senate, it is said, has been abandoned for the present. Manifestly the voice of the people has been heard by members of Congress, and they dare not treat it contemptuously. But the Nebraska swindle must not be lost sight of—lest in an hour when danger is not apprehended, it may be forced through the House, and we know what, in that case, would be done with it, by an unscrupulous Senate.

The late arrivals from Europe do not change the former aspects of affairs there. No serious battles have lately taken place. Prospects seem to favor the belief that Austria will side with the Western Power. The western powers, who seem to have the sympathies of the American people, are perfectly willing to strike down the last hopes of freedom in Hungary and Italy, if Austria will but join them in their war with Russia. If it were not for the hope that something will grow out of the present war beneficial to humanity, the American people could have but little interest in it.

News from Madrid states that the Spanish government promptly appologized for the Black Warrior affair and promised pecuniary compensation for damages;—so that we shall not get into a war with Spain on that account.

An arrival brings information that the reported murder of some fifty of our people, who landed at San Blas, in Mexico, is not true. They were however, sent in chains to the city.

We have late news from San Francisco.—Walker, with some seventy-five men, was still in Mexico. His men constantly deserting him. Santa Anna has raised a force in San Francisco, of French, Germans and Mexicans, for their subjugation. Two vessels had left with many of these recruits. The third and largest vessels, while a short distance below San Francisco, on her way to sea was overhauled by the U. S. Cutter Frolic, Lt. Merryman, and taken back into port. This was done by the direction of the Collector on the ground that the vessel had taken more passengers than the law allowed. So it seems, Fillibusters can be raised in San Francisco, so can force to oppose them.

The Gadsden treaty, changed in many respects, has passed the Senate. This secures the right of way for a southern railroad to the Pacific. There are many men engaged in this projected road, and if they are in earnest they can soon go to work on the road—for there is no doubt that Santa Anna will accept the treaty,—for he is desperately in want of money.

Night before last there was a fire on Broadway, which burned up property insured for $127,000. But that was the least of the loss. The walls of the buildings fell, and killed 13 and wounded 21, firemen. This was caused by the imperfect manner of putting up the building; and by the great height in the upper stories. The particulars of this horrible affair are given in the papers.

The limits of Brooklyn have been extended so as to take in Williamsburgh. She is now the third city of the Union,—having a population of over 160,000 souls. If the arrangement would secure an improvement in the condition of the streets in New York, it would be a vast improvement to extend the jurisdiction of New York, over this city.

The weather for two days has been fine. I see some peach trees in blossom.

BLOOMINGTON, 3d May.

I have spent some hours this morning in looking about, and talking with the people of this fast little burg. The appearance of the place from the Central rail road depot, is citified and beautiful. From the Chicago and Mississippi road, it looks like an ambitious, upstart village, with a great gingerbread castle staring out upon the country north.

Within town, one is first struck with the great number and scattered appearance of the shops and dwellings. The buildings are generally one or two stories and mostly wooden. Some of the stores and cottages are handsome, but too many belong to the genius of "old shanties." Bloomington is about as big over as Springfield, apparently about as many trading shops, but the substance, business, and population, cannot be more than half as much. The business part of the town takes in three or four squares. There are half a dozen or more, steam-power manufactories, all working smartly. The Methodist Church takes the palm for taste and elegance.—The side walks are poor. The Central rail road side of the town is filling up fast, and is singularly beautiful for residences. Towards the Chicago and Mississippi depot, the orchards are striped, lots measured, and stakes set for hosts of new buildings. This part of the town they say is to come up.

RAILROADS seem to be the great fact in the life and history of Bloomington, and the people have made the most of them. With limited means, they have gone on, built, improved, speculated and blowed, till the place bids fair to be one of the most flourishing points in this part of the State. The people are now straining every nerve to get other rail road connections. They voted last fall $50,000 subscription stock to the Mississippi and Wabash Valley rail road, running directly east and west. They talk confidently also, about a road running in line with Danville. They understand themselves. The bare *name* of a city on the map of Illinois, crossed by the lines contemplated at this place, goes far to attract capital from other quarters, and will inevitable make the city a great distributing point for trade and manufactures.

And hence, we are almost mortified at the thought, that Springfield, with three times the capital, and twice the population of Bloomington, is halting and hanging over the proposition to subscribe enough to build THREE MILES of the Petersburg rail road. It is a plain, certain matter, that if that road fails for the want of encouragement in Springfield, that city must fall behind in the race with other cities for supremacy in Central Illinois. If our people then don't clear themselves from the shackles of "old fogyism," and take hold of the long arm of the leaver, Bloomington, Peoria, or some other small town in the vicinity, will in the end be the lucky holder of the glorious prize that now belongs to, and can be secured to Springfield.

But we are getting away from our story.—Property in Bloomington seems to have started up with the railroads. Another road, and it will take another hoist, speculation has now held up a little. A prominent corner lot, twenty by sixty, sold the other day for $2,000. The Bank Directors are putting up a fine brick building upon it. Fifty dollars a foot seemes to be about the figure on the best business streets. Outside dwelling lots, from one hundred to two hundred dollars.

Among the operators here, Esq. Gridley seems to hold the leading strings. He has done much to advance the interests of the city. A Mr. Pike, from the State of Maine, is fitting up the large Hotel that shows so conspicuously from the railroad. It is an extensive building, and will contribute to the respectability and appearance of the place. Messrs. Flagg & Ewing, also Brown & Myers, were spoken of, as having done much for the manufacturing and milling branches. Mr. Frees and others, are putting in the foundation for five three story brick stores on the Court House square. The two Mr. Fells are very actively interested in the building improvements of the city. In fact, there seems to be a good deal of the John E. Holl spirit up here, and as with him, the word is,—"BUILD UP AND GO A-HEAD."

The day seems rather dull and slow here. It needs a daily paper here, to enliven the interest of common things; and we were glad to hear from Mr. Merriman of the Pantagraph, that he was intending to print a daily at his office soon. We are surprised the project has been deferred till now. The citizens should support it amply.—We understand the temperance folks are going to vote on grog selling very soon. The general sentiment of the city being strongly temperance.

We noticed that Prof. Barton, our celebrated sign-painter, is stopping here for a few weeks, astonishing the natives with fancy touches in the line of his art. Z. A. Zwisler, that used to be current among the boys in Springfield, is clerking here in the Cloudas House, formerly called the National. This same stand, it is said, cleared $7,000 during ten months of the Central rail road excitement. Mr. Cloudas, recently from the Tazewell House in Pekin, has leased the house for three years. He is making large additions and improvements to the building, and if we are allowed to be judge, his house will reckon one of the most popular in the State.—Besides his good tables and clean beds, we noticed one item which we would recommend to our Landlords in Springfield; viz, good convenient reading files of St. Louis, Chicago and other Illinois papers. M.

THEY WILL CURE.

☞ See Sloan's advertisement in another column

The numerous encomiums bestowed upon Sloan's medicines as remedies for all diseases, which the inventor professes they will cure and that too by men of worth and integrity, whose acquaintance we are proud to claim, place them higher in our estimation than any other medicine now in use.—[Sheboygan Telegraph, Wis. Jan. 27.

☞ POISONING.—Thousands of patients who use Vermifuge composed of Castor Oil, Calomel, &c., are now aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundations for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c. In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their children's health. In Liver Complaints, and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

☞ "Be not deceived," but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK'S, as none else are genuine.

Sold by P. C. Canedy, Springfield, Ill. mar31—wly.

☞ Letter addressed to care of Mr. Curtis Hatch, Agent at Ravenna.

To DR. M. [illegible]:—I have been ten years troubled with Female Com[illegible], [illegible] and all the attending difficulties, [illegible] rendering my life most miserable. I have had the attendance of some of the best physicians, with but little success; the most they could do was to relieve—a cure was out of the question. For five months before commencing with your medicine, I had not been able to perform any labor, could walk but a few steps at a time, and scarcely went out of doors—in short, I was completely prostrated, both in body and mind, and expected to drag out the rest of my days in suffering and misery. But, reading your advertisement, I was induced to try your invaluable medicine called Uterine Catholicon, as the last resort. I had not used it a week before I felt like another woman. By the use of three bottles I was enabled to perform all the labor for six in the family with ease, and could walk anywhere in the neighborhood without injury. Nothing but a sense of my duty to you and to the afflicted, has induced me to state my case to the public. I can safely recommend the preparation to all those suffering like myself.

(Signed.) MRS. SARAH A. BISHOP.

Freedom, Portage Co., Ohio, Dec 27, 1852.

J. B. MARCHISI & CO., Proprietors, Central Depot, 304 Broadway, N. Y.

BIRCHALL & OWEN, Agents, Springfield, Ill.

☞ HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.—The merits of this purely Vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility, nervous affections, &c., &c., are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. $2 00 a bottle, 3 bottles for $5, six bottles for $8; $16 per dozen.—Observe the marks of the GENUINE.

Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No 3, Franklin Row, Vine street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESSED. For sale by all respectable druggists and merchants throughout the country.

☞ MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.—The reputation of this preparation is increasing daily; the circle of its influence and unbounded popularity is deepening and widening; and the cases of pain, and suffering, and anguish, relieved by its use, are multiplying and increasing beyond all precedent. It goes like an angel, "with healing on its wings."

To persons who wish, we can furnish names and residences of persons all over the country, who have been cured of Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, and the most loathesome Sores; as well as Tumors, Cancers and Wens—and of horses that have been cured of Spavins, Ringbones, Splint, Fistulas and Poll-evils and hard bony Tumors on the feet, legs, shoulders and back. Almost every farmer throughout the country can testify to its wonderful healing powers—and none of them would be a day without it. Owners of livery stables and stage companies can save hundreds of dollars yearly by using this Liniment on their horses whenever they become galled, chafed or crippled from any of the thousand accidents to which their stock is subject.

See advertisement in another column.

☞ CURE OF SALT RHEUM OF TEN YEARS STANDING.—A lady residing near Lino, Osage Co., Mo., had the Salt Rheum on her head during the last ten years, causing the most acute pain and torment. Six weeks ago it assumed a very dangerous character, spreading all over her head and face in the most frightful manner, so much so that her life was despaired of. She tried every remedy her doctor could prescribe, but all to no effect. One of her neighbors recommended the Mexican Mustang Liniment as the last resort.—Accordingly a bottle was procured and used as directed; the result was an immediate relief, and an entire cure in four weeks after commencing the use of the Liniment. Here are her own words to us a few days since:

"I never expected to see so many pleasant and happy days I have since I used your renowned Mustang Liniment. If the prayers of an afflicted woman can benefit you, then I freely bestow mine. I used about four bottles of your Liniment, and am now well as I could wish for."

A CURE OF A SEVERE SCALD.—Eight days ago, an engineer working in a foundary in the upper end of the city, through some mishaps, got his hands and face badly scalded, so much so that the skin came entirely off. He suffered the greatest pain until the wounds were dressed with the Mustang Liniment and wrapped up in cotton batting, which as soon as done, the pain ceased and the patient fell into a quiet and peaceful slumber.

We learned yesterday that he is now well and attending to his business as usual. Such facts are worth remembering. The Mustang Liniment is warranted to cure any disease requiring an external application. Feb. 3.

STRAYED—THREE HORSES.

STRAYED from the subscriber in Springfield, on Thursday evening, three horses. One is a dark bay horse, pacer-built, upwards of 16 hands high, 8 years old, and is a little lame in his left fore foot; one pale or yellow mare, 8 years old, 16 hands one inch high; one dark bay mare, 8 years. Both of the mares are smart trotters.

I will give $5 for any information where they may be found, and a liberal compensation, in addition to the $5, for the delivery of the horses at my stable.

april 25. P. VAN BERGEN.

A Farm and other Lands for Sale, IN CASS COUNTY.

I DESIRE to sell my Farm, situated in North Prairie, Cass county, Ills., half a mile south of the town of Virginia, 14 miles north of Jacksonville, 15 miles south east of Beardstown, and on the line of the contemplated railroad from St. Louis, by Jacksonville and Virginia, to LaSalle. It consists of 180 acres timber and 650 acres prairie—the latter in one body, and all in cultivation and fenced into nine fields. It has 200 acres sown in timothy and clover, and contains a large number of fruit trees. The apple orchard, which is excellent grafted fruit, yielded over 700 bushels apples last year. The land, for a stock farm, and in fact for all kinds of farming purposes, is unsurpassed by any in the State. The south 600 acres of it, may be fenced into 12 fields of nearly equal size, and have excellent stock water in every field.—The facilities for schooling children in the vicinity are good. The Virginia Seminary, a new and very flourishing institution, is located within 600 yards of the farm.

I have also 600 acres other lands for sale—of which 140 acres first rate timber and 100 acres prairie—(the latter all under fence and mostly in cultivation) are situated on Sangamon bottom, 12 miles west of Petersburg. The said prairie is very rich and will make an excellent farm. For further particulars inquire of William Naylor at Virginia, or the undersigned. I will be in Virginia from 10th to 20th May, and perhaps till 1st June. RICHARD S THOMAS.

Chicago, april 27, 1854.

Estate of Isaac Tipton, Deceased.

THE undersigned administrator of the estate of Isaac Tipton, deceased, will appear before the county court of Sangamon county, Illinois, on the third Monday in the month of June next, for the purpose of adjusting claims against said estate, when and where, all persons having such claims are hereby notified and requested to produce the same for adjustment according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate, are also notified to make payments to the undersigned without delay.

may 1, '54. S. R. BOYD, Adm'r.

VARSE Silk, Saddlers' Silk, Cotton Linen Floss, for sale by (ap20) WRIGHT & BROWN.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, May 3d, 2 P. M.

FLOUR—Demand good, for home and eastern trade; arrivals light; stock diminished; Canadian quiet at $7 87 a $8. Sales Western canal 5,000 barrels at $8 a $8 12 for common to straight State; $8 25 a $8.50 for mixed to fancy Michigan and common to good Ohio. Grain—market quiet; bare of wheat; prices nominal. Rye—scarce and wanted; quoted at $1 12 and $1 15. Barley—scarce; quoted at $1 14 a $1 17. Oats—higher; quoted at 55 a 56c for State; 57 a 58 for Western. Corn—in brisk demand and buoyant, and fair for shipping, and in request for local and eastern export; stock moderate; sales 30,000 bushels at 79 a 80c for New Orleans; 81 a 82 1-2c for southern and western mixed; 83 1-2 a 86c for round yellow. Whisky—market firm; sales 150 bbls. Ohio in store at 26c cash; 40 bbls. drudge at 45 1-2c. Provisions—limited demand for pork; $14 50 for mess. Beef—buoyant; demand moderate; quotations unchanged; prime mess, firm at $20 a $25; beef hams scarce at 18c; cut meats firm at 7 5-8 a 8 1-2c for hams; a 5-8 a 6c for shoulders. Lard—8 1-2 a 9 7-8c. Butter—in good demand; 16 a 18c for fresh; 16 a 19 for State. Cheese 10 a 12. Stocks—dull and heavy. Money—active and plenty; 10 a 12 for first class paper, and 7 per cent on call. Sterling Exchange quiet; 109 1-4 a 109 1-2 for best bankers' bills.

WASHINGTON, May 3d.

The Speaker presented the resolution of the Legislature of Kentucky, asking amendment to military bounty land warrants for educational purposes in that State.

Mr. FLORENCE said the Committee on Naval Affairs had under consideration a project for establishing floating schools for the the education of seamen.

The House went into a committee of the whole, and took up the bill to establish the office of Surveyor General of New Mexico. The bill confirming pre-emption rights on lands in Baton Rouge grant in Louisiana, passed last week, was reconsidered, amended and passed.

Mr. HAVEN offered a resolution amending the rule, so as to admit any amendments to appropriation bill intended to carry out liabilities resulting from existing treaties, which was adopted.—The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up.

At one o'clock, a message was received from the President, vetoing the land bill for the indigent insane.

A singular abuse of the franking privilege, and fraud on the Post Office Department has come to light.

Two members of Congress, authorized to use their names for franking documents, have been detected selling franked envelopes at 50 cents per hundred. A Claim Agent purchased a lot, and inclosed 1,100 circulars, which passed through the Post Office, when an investigation led to detection of fraud, and the matter was compromised.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.

Extensive freshets have occurred in Louisiana. The Times has private correspondence from Europe, that a Democratic rising throughout Russia and Poland, has been decided upon by revolutionary committees, and that it has probably broke out before this.

NEW YORK, May 3.

The steamer Black Warrior arrived from Havana to-day. She was greeted with marked courtesy at Havana, and her manifest accepted without comment.

CINCINNATI, May 4, 3 p. m.—Hon. J. J. Crittenden is severely condemned by the community in consequence of his volunteering in defending Ward. A public meeting held at Harrison, Ind., a resolution was offered requesting a withdrawal of their request that Mr. Crittenden should deliver the annual addresses. The Kentucky papers are full of particulars of meetings to denounce the Wards, and calling on Crittenden to resign. The Ward family have left Louisville, and the whereabouts of the murderer is not known.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The House, this morning, went into committee on territorial bill.

In Senate—Seward and Chase presented petitions against the Nebraska Bill. Mr. Lanier presented a memorial from Missouri and his cousin, on the subject of spiritual manifestations, asking investigations.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The re-organization of the Crystal Palace is going on. The [illegible]ssion is large and imposing. Visitors beg[illegible] ble at an early hour and the buildin[illegible] ed to its utmost. Barnum made a[illegible]

HARRISBURG, May 4.—Gov. [illegible] sick and confined to bed. H[illegible] Saturday—disease congestion [illegible]

QUEBEC, March 3.—The Par[illegible] were totally destroyed by fire th[illegible] half past 10 o'clock, by some una[illegible] tality. The handsome and expensi[illegible] ated on Cote and Colon built as a [illegible] Sisters of Charity, which was ne[illegible] temporarily at an immense expense fo[illegible] ing of Parliament is this moment in one sheet of flame. The cupola at one end the handsome spire at the other, are wreathed in smoke and the flames are rushing over Mr. Dean's house on the east side and bursting forth through gothic windows.

All around the firemen [illegible] adjusting, for the building is at the point of destruction, and thousands of people are looking on and doing what they can in the way of saving property; but the house is doomed. A carpet for this building, costing 150 pounds was bought and paid for, but no doubt it is covered by insurance. All particulars will be given as they become known.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

NEW YORK, May 5.—3 P. M.

The Africa arrived this morning. She brings dates to the 21st; she brings 115 passengers.—The Franklin arrived out on the first.

Richardson & Brothers, the agents for the City of Glasgow, say they are not afraid of that vessel being lost; she had a supply of water for 40 days, provisions for 65 days, and coal for 26 days; she had on board 373 passengers.

The treaty of closer alliance between France and England has been ratified. A treaty of alliance, defensive and offensive, has been signed between Austria and Prussia.

War news from the Danube, Baltic and Black Sea is unchanged. The expulsion of Greeks was regularly enforced. The Greek insurrection assumes an aspect of Guerilla warfare. Lord Stafford has published a long manifest against the Greek government favoring insurrection massacre of Greeks by Turks. At Belon reported but supposed doubtful accounts still vague in relation to violation of Servia territory. Prince Deal is reported to have summoned Montenegro to arms against Turks. Camphaigne in Asia is expected to be opened in April.

SPAIN.—Mr. Soule is still urging the settlement of the Black Warrior affair.

The Journal of Petersburg publishes the Czar's reply to declaration of war. Nesselrode favor Greek insurrectionists; in gulf of Finland much broken.

London, Saturday.—Nothing new except rumors from Paris and Vienna of a new Prussian mediation.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday 29.

Sales cotton to-day 5000 bales; market closes tamely but steadily.

PARIS, Friday 28.

A dispatch from Omar Pacha confirms previous accounts. The Turks were twice successful against superior forces at the passage of the Danube; but in obedience to orders they retreated on the line of Karrassaw. St. Petersburg papers contain a manifesto reply to the English and French declaration of war, and throws the responsibility of the war on France and England.—It is asserted that Sweden had entered into a secret treaty with Russia by which an absolute excitement, forbidding more than 4 ships at once to enter a harbor has been restored, and the same extended to Norway.

MARKETS.

Breadstuffs in good consumption demand. Deniston says 3d. on wheat and 1s. on flour advance. Western canal 38s. a 38s. 6d.; Baltimore and Philadelphia 38s. 6d. a 39s.; Ohio 38s. a 39s. White Nova Scotia wheat 11s. 9d. a 12s. 6d.; red and mixed 11s. a 11s. 9d. Corn—yellow and mixed 39s. 6d. a 41s. Richardson & Co. quote white common 41s. a 42s. White wheat 12s. a 12s. 3d. Gardner quotes market for beef steady, prospects high; holders offer no inducements to dealers; sales mostly at retail. Pork—inquiry only for immediate wants. Bacon more active at recent reduction.

Barney & Bros. quote money for short periods easier. Consols closed at 87 5-8. Other accounts say foreign exchange have not improved.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—House went into committee on the bill establishing the office of Surveyor General in Utah.

Senate engaged on private calender.

NEW YORK, May 5—3 p. m.—Flour—Under advices by Africa, market for Western and State better, with 6c advance; good demand especially for better grades; for export, for future delivery. Canadian higher; sales 6000 bbls. at $7,94. Sales Western canal, 4000 bbls. $8 12 a $8.37. For common to good State, $8,50 a $8,62, for favorite to $8,20 a $8,62 for mixed to fancy Michigan and common to good Ohio. Grain—wheat firmer, demand for milling good; no stock; sales 500 bush. Long Island $1 95 a $2. Rye nominal at $1 18 a $1 20. Barley firm, sales 2000 bush. $1 15. Oats unchanged.

Corn—advanced 2c; good demand for east; little offering from store or afloat; sales 17,000 bushels at 90c for northern yellow; 80c for Jersey white; 92 1-2 a 95 for southern yellow.—Whiskey—better market; sales 200 bbls. 21 a 27c for prison. Provisions—steady demand for pork; $11 37 a $14 44 for mess; $13 62 a $15 75 for prime. Beef—firm at $9 50 a $11 for country mess; $7 a $8 25 for country and city prime.—Lard—heavy, 7 1-2 a 7 1-8c. Butter and cheese, unchanged. Stocks; dull and very heavy. Money and Sterling Exchange, unchanged.

UTICA, N. Y., May 6.

The Drug store of Roswell & Smith was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss on the stock and building, $15,000; partly insured. Adjoining buildings occupied as Dry Goods stores, badly damaged.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.

The steamer Pennsylvania collapsed a flue last night, near Bordertown, killing Wm. White, fireman, Owen O'Neally a drover, and two others unknown, badly scalding several others.

NEW YORK, May 6.

Yesterday the House again took up in committee the bill relating to Utah, but finally agreed to report unfavorably to it. Territorial bills were afterwards considered; among them one for the prospective admission of Oregon into the Union. Upon this last, further action was taken. The Speaker adjourned the House against the will of the majority. There was great indignation among the members, and a violent altercation took place between the Speaker and Mr. Campbell of Ohio; friends interfered and separated them.

PORTLAND, May 6.

The steamship Cleopatra from Liverpool 11th of April for Quebec, arrived here to-day. She had bad weather. She went up the the St. Lawrence, but encountered a great deal of ice, and was compelled to put about and arrived here to-day.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Flour market buoyant—for Western and State, supply moderate, home enquiry fair; better grades scarce. Canadian is hardly so firm, but in fair demand—sales 2,500 bbls 7 90 a 7 95, and all on board. Sales western Canal 3,000 bbls., 8 12 a 8 37; for common to straight State, 8 37 a 8 75; for common to good O., 8 45 a 8 68 3-4; for mixed to fancy Michigan and Indiana included in sales, 1,000 bbls. State, for June delivery 8 00; grain little. Wheat here scarce, extreme prices asked for parcels to arrive prevents sales. Rye quiet and nominal, 1 14 a 1 16. Oats scarce. Butter 57 a 59c, for State, 59 a 60c. Western Barley scarce and nominal, 1 15 a 1 17. Corn temporarily firmer, quiet sales 26,000 bushels: 86 a 88c, for Western mixed; 88 a 90c, for Southern white; 89 a 91c, for round white; 90 a 92c for southern yellow. Whiskey dearer, supply moderate, sales 30 bbls prison 28c.

Provision—Fair inquiry for pork at unsettled rates and heavy for mess; sales mess $14,25 a 14,37. For prime beef very firm, steady; local demand $11 a 11,50; for re-packed Chicago $14 a 14,25; for country and city, prime $9,50 a 12 for prime beef half, much wanted; cut meats, fair demand, 7 1-4 a 7 1-2 for hams. Lard—Steady but quiet, 9 1-2 a 9 7-8. Butter—More plenty, 20 a 22 1-2 for fresh. Cheese steady, 10 a 12.

Stocks, Cleveland and Pittsburg 79 1-2, Cleveland and Toledo 92, steady; Ill Central Bonds 96 1-4, decimal; do privileged, 83 steady; N. Y. Central R. R. 101 1-7; Mich. Southern 112; M. S. convertible 102 1-2; Cleve. Col. and Cin. 115, steady; Erie R. R. 69 3-4.

GREAT SALE OF READY-MADE CLOTHING AT VERY LOW RATES—FOR CASH.

THE Store where I have done business for so many years past, having been sold, I shall be obliged to build a new one for myself, and as I have determined to dispose of a large stock commensurate with the growing wants of our city and the extensive patronage which the community has favored me with, I have concluded to sell off my present

Immense Stock of Ready-Made Clothing

and Piece Goods, so as to [illegible]

[illegible]

TO [illegible]

THE [illegible] Plains will [illegible] 5th day of April [illegible] number of very valuable building [illegible] able for dwellings and business establishments. All who are desirous of engaging in profitable business and investments, will be benefitted by directing their attention to the above sale.

The town of "Pleasant Plains," is located on a beautiful rolling prairie, near by heavy bodies of timber, and all supplied with abundant and healthy water; fifteen miles west from Springfield on the Beardstown road. The neighborhood is thickly settled with enterprising and wealthy farmers and others engaged in industrial pursuits.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

mar27. JACOB SPEER, Proprietor.

FARMERS

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

WE are now manufacturing and offer for sale A. G. Randall & Co's Combined Corn Planter and Cultivator, one of the most useful agricultural implements ever offered to the farmers of the west. Every defect of the machine that has heretofore existed has been carefully remedied, and every improvement added to make it, in every respect, worthy of the patronage of the farmer. It is simple in its construction, and no pains have been spared to make it a strong and durable implement. Any person capable of managing a horse can plant ten acres a day with it and one horse, in as good condition as can be done by any other method. It matters not whether the ground has been recently plowed or not; it cultivates a space of sixteen to eighteen inches in width, so that the corn is planted in perfectly mellow and fresh soil. Farmers who cannot break their ground in season can do their planting previous to breaking the ground, then break the residue at their leisure without the least detriment to the corn. As to its qualities as a Cultivator, we believe it has no superior. It is not a heavy draft for one horse, and is easily managed, even by a boy, either in planting or cultivating. Therefore it will be readily perceived that no other planter has equal merit; and that it is to the interest of all to examine it before purchasing any other. It can be arranged to plant two rows as well as one at a time, to suit the operator.

☞ Manufactured at Mechanicsburg, Ill., where all orders will be thankfully received and attended to. Shipments made to any point possible. A supply will be constantly on hand at B. F. Fox's hardware store in Springfield, also at Mechanicsburg. apl3-wly. A. G. RANDALL & Co.

THE GREAT PACING HORSE TOM HAL,

LATELY FROM KENTUCKY.

THIS paragon of nature will stand this season at the subscriber's stable, one mile south of Rochester, at the moderate price of $5 single service or $8 to insure, money paid by Christmas for insurance. HAL was sired by the imported Tom Hal, dam Copper Bottom &c. Whip.—As for a breeder I refer you to the following named gentlemen: D. S. Stafford of Decatur, Maj. Long of Taylorville, Christian county, J. A. Pickerel and Wm. & Elijah Lockridge, Mechanicsburg, Esq. Campbell of Brush Creek, and S. A. Jones and Preston Breckenridge, and all of Rochester, also James Southwick and many others. As for boasting and bragging I will not, I only wish you to call and be your own judge, and at the same time I will show you one of the fastest and best horses you ever saw in the State. And for a pacing horse, I challenge the County or State, for the FIFTY DOLLAR PITCHER. Color, dark mahogany bay, full 16 hands and one inch high, weighs 1210 pounds. Now all who wish to raise good horses, call and see before engaging elsewhere. All possible care taken to prevent accidents, should any occur, no responsibility. Groomed by D. Crouch.

mar28.—6ws. CROUCH & CO.

VALUABLE FARMS,

MACHINERY AND MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

Fine Situations for Saw Mills or Grist Mills

THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY Acres of rolling prairie, E½ of Sec. No. 21, T. No. 14, in Sangamon county, 18 miles north-east of Waverly.

Two highly cultivated Farms, each of 80 acres, high and dry prairie, and 20 acres timber, 7 miles west of Springfield on the Beardstown road.

The Four Hemp Factory Establishments

respectively situated on Prairie Creek, 7 miles west, with 60 acres land; on Sugar Creek, 4 miles south-east, with 20 acres land; on Sangamon River, 5 miles north-east of Springfield, with 40 acres of land; also, near Petersburg, Menard county, with 20 acres of land.

Each of the above contains a large and commodious Factory and Dwelling House, a first class Steam Engine, 1½ feet stroke by 10 inches diameter and Boiler 24 feet by 42 inches, are situated on the lines of railroads; they are well adapted for Mill purposes.

Also in connexion with the above, the most PERFECT and COMPLETE Machinery yet invented, for preparing and cleaning WATER ROTTED HEMP, offering an excellent opportunity to engage in the cultivation and preparation of Hemp.

A variety of Water Pipes, Castings, and FOUR FOUNDRY BLOWERS for sale. Apply to

E. B. PEASE & BROTHER, Springfield,

mar18.d&w1w. or EDWARD S. COX, Prairie Creek.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A SAW and Grist Mill, with two pair of Burs, known as Yocum's Mill, situated within six and a half miles of Springfield. The above mill is in good running order. Any person wishing to buy or rent, by applying soon, can get a good bargain.

Apply to the owner and subscriber living on the premises.

feb 28. GEORGE W. YOCUM.

DON'T THINK BECAUSE

WRIGHT & BROWN

HAVE not had time to advertise that they have not received any NEW GOODS. They have already received a large portion, and will in a few days be in receipt of their entire stock, amounting in the aggregate to some

Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars.

Embracing as usual a general assortment, containing almost every thing suitable for the city or country trade. We flatter ourselves that in point of style and quality, our assortment will compare favorably with that of any other house, and as regards prices, we are bound not to be undersold. ap26.

AYERS & WARDALL,

SUCCESSORS TO

REEVES, AYRES & WARDALL.

HAVE now ready for inspection their MAMMOTH STOCK OF NEW

Spring and Summer Goods,

purchased expressly for this market of the importers and manufacturers, and which will be sold on the usual accommodating terms. Their assortment embraces in part—

DRY GOODS;

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Yankee Notions, &c., together with a large lot of

Ready-Made Clothing,

INDIA RUBBER GOODS, &c., &c.

An examination of their Goods and Prices is earnestly solicited, feeling confident that inducements will be offered to purchasers unparalleled in this city.

☞ In exchange for goods, all kinds of country produce will be received, at the highest market prices, and CASH not refused upon any occasion whatever. ap22.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

OUR NEW STOCK from NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA, has been received, and we offer to the public a LARGE and WELL ASSORTED STOCK well adapted to the trade of this county.

Our assortments includes a great many PRIME and RICH GOODS, as well as the STAPLES, all of which are marked at fair living profits. Happy to show them to anybody. (ap4) JOSEPH THAYER & CO.

1854. Hawley & Loose. 1854.

SPRING AND SUMMER SALES.

DAILY ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.

WE are now opening our SPRING STOCK of NEW GOODS, purchased in New York and Philadelphia, and embracing the New and Leading Styles of the latest importations. Our customers can have the privilege of selecting from a LARGE STOCK of the NEWEST and BEST STYLES, and at as low figures as any other house in city or country. HAWLEY & LOOSE.

P.S. We have ordered duplicate of our Goods lost by fire; those orders will arrive in time for the Spring Sales.

ap8.—daw3m. H. & L.

Silk Goods.

10 PIECES Dress and Apron Silk (figured and watered Moreantike) rich changeable plain silks; Paris gray plain silks; plaid, striped and figured silks; satinets silks, assorted; bonnet and glacie silks; colored marcellines, plain and plaid chally silks. HAWLEY & LOOSE.

ap8.—daw3m.

Summer Dress Goods.

100 PIECES lawns and ginghams; 100 pieces bereges, tissues and berege delaines, plain plaid, printed and striped; chally delaines; white, black and second mourning delaines; bereges and tissues, assorted; English and French printed jaconets and Swiss muslins, plain and plaid Irish poplins, bombazines, debages and alpaccas, plain and dotted white Swiss goods; 200 pieces American and English prints.

ap8.—daw3m. HAWLEY & LOOSE.

Straw Goods—Opened Yesterday.

LADIES & Misses Bonnets, Misses and Children's Bloomers, Infants and Children's Trimmed Hats.

Straw Trimmings and Straw Buttons,

Gentlemen's Panama Hats, Gentlemen's Curracoa Hats,

do Grenada and Pedal Hats,

do Campeachy and Canton Hats,

do Leghorn, Palm and Straw Hats,

Boys and Children's Summer Hats of all sorts and sizes.

apl1.—daw3m. HAWLEY & LOOSE.

NEW STYLES—SPRING HATS.

MEN'S brown and drab Cassimere,

do black " white Cassimere Albeni,

do " " brown and drab Cuban,

do " " drab St. Nicholes,

do boys soft wool hats; boys and childrens fancy trimmed, assorted colors and sizes.

apl1.—daw3m. HAWLEY & LOOSE.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ISAAC KEYS

IS now in receipt of much the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of Goods he has ever offered in this market, embracing every description of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

suitable for both city and country trade; also a splendid stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Black and colored silk; do. fancy plaid, organdies, bereges, tissues, plain and fancy bereges delaines, [illegible] lawns, from ONE DIME to the finest Jaconet, and in great variety. A large and splendid stock of

BONNETS.

Silk, lace, crape and lawn, NEWEST STYLES, and cheap; white and colored straw from four dimes to the best; Misses Hats, Children's hats, caps, &c.

HATS & CAPS.—A full stock of men's and boys' Panama, Leghorn, Pearl, Palm and Chipil at cost and cheap.

BOOTS & SHOES.

A full stock Gents fine Calf and Morocco Boots and Shoes, Oxford Ties, Patent Gaiters, &c.; Ladies' and Misses newest and best style Slippers, Ties, Buskins, Gaiters, half do., Boots, &c. SHAWLS—Black, white and colored—Canton, Crape, Thibet, Merino, &c. Also a full and fresh

STOCK OF GROCERIES

of the best brands, except—Brandy. Also,

QUEENS, HARD, WOODEN AND HOLLOWARE,

Nails, Glass, Tubs and Buckets, &c., &c.

In fact a full and complete stock of assorted goods, such as are [illegible] all, and which he is anxious to show and sell [illegible] or to Good Men on time, as low as any [illegible] of small, in town. [illegible] Awning new.

ISAAC KEYS.

[illegible] Goods for 1854.

[illegible] and Large Sales."

[illegible] FISHER,

[illegible] Square, Springfield; Ill.)

[illegible] of the LARGEST, CHEAPEST [illegible] of NEW GOODS, ever [illegible] every description of

[illegible] AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

[illegible] adapted to the wants of ALL [illegible] city and country. Also,

[illegible] BONNETS, PARASOLS;

[illegible]: Boots, Shoes and Slippers;

[illegible] Glassware and Queensware;

[illegible] GROCERIES;

[illegible] Glass, Churns, Buckets, &c., &c.

[illegible] the most Complete and Cheapest Stock of [illegible] west of the mountains, which will be [illegible] prices for Cash or Produce, or to prompt [illegible] on the usual credit.

[illegible] are invited to call and examine Goods and [illegible] before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ No trouble to show Goods and less to sell them.

mar30.—daw.

SLOAN'S LIFE SYRUP

IS altogether superior to any other Medicine heretofore discovered, for the rapid cure of *Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Catarrhs, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Incipient Consumption*, and for the relief of *Consumptive Patients* in advanced stages of disease, also for all diseases which originate from the impurity of the Blood, to-wit: *Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Mercurial, Syphilitic Venereal and Eruptive, or Diseases of the Skin, as Blotches, Pimples or Pustules, and all itching Eruptions, Chronic Inflammation of the Liver, White Swellings, Necrosis or Fever sores, Rickets, Fistula or King's Evil*; in short of every taint of the System or the Blood, from whatever cause it may arise or of however long standing, this medicine will be found far superior to any other remedy. WALTER B. SLOAN.

oc27wly Grand Depot 40 Lake st. Chicago Ill.

☞ For sale by P. C. Canedy, Van Duren, and Birchall & Owen, Agents, Springfield.

SLOAN'S INSTANT RELIEF

EVERY PERSON should constantly keep on hand, for cases of emergency, A BOTTLE OF SLOAN'S INSTANT RELIEF. It is the great Internal and External remedy for the immediate cure of Colic, Heart-burn, Sore-Throat, Toothache, Weakness of the Back or Kidneys, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, all Summer Complaints, Sick-headache, Ague Cake, Rheumatism, Soreness in the Bones, Pain in the Limbs, Cramps and Spasms, Colds, Spinal Complaints, Swelled Joints, Sprains, Bruises, &c., and for Cholera it is a superior remedy.

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE,

Sloan's Instant Relief is truly a Great Remedy.

Half a 25 cent bottle of Sloan's Instant Relief cures a Horse of Colic in a few minutes.

For bruises, strains, sprains, and many other injuries on Horses, cattle, and other animals, Sloan's Instant Relief seldom fails to afford immediate relief, and speedily effect a cure.

Many persons have been astonished to witness the rapid cures effected by the use of this wonderful medicine.

☞ The dollar bottles contain six times the quantity of the 25 cent bottles, consequently a saving of one-third is made by purchasing the dollar bottles.

Grand Depot 40 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

WALTER B. SLOAN.

Sold by merchants generally.

SLOAN'S

HORSE OINTMENT;

CONDITION Powder, Farrier Book, Tannin Paste and Family Ointment, prepared and sold wholesale and retail at No. 40, Lake street, Chicago, Illinois, by W. B. SLOAN.

An also by P. C. Canedy, Van Duren, Birchall & Owen, Springfield, Ill. oct17wly

NOTICE.

THE undersigned stockholders in the Merchants Bank of Macon, Georgia, are by the provisions of its charter made personally liable for its issues. The notes of this Bank will be received by us on deposite, on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. H. A. TUCKER & CO.

Chicago, april 4th, 1854.—daw6m.

BANK OF LUCAS & SIMONDS,

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, Sept. 29, 1853.

ALL persons are hereby notified that all the circulating notes issued by said Bank must be presented at the Auditor's office of the said State of Illinois, in Springfield, Ill., within three years from this date, or the funds deposited to the redemption of the said notes will be given up to said bank. [illegible] ROBT. IRWIN, Cash'r.

THE QUINCY CITY BANK.

QUINCY, ILL., October 6, 1853.

ALL persons are hereby notified that all the circulating notes issued by said Bank, must be presented at the Auditor's office of the state of Illinois, in Springfield, Ill., within three years from this date, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the said notes, will be given up to said Bank. I. O. WOODRUFF, Cashier.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Estate of John P. Wiley, Deceased.

NOTICE.—I will attend before the probate court of Logan county, on Monday, of the June term of said court, for the purpose of adjusting and settling all claims against the estate of John P. Wiley, late of Logan county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them duly authenticated according to law. DAVID D. JAMES, Adm'r.

april 25, 1854.—pd3t.

Estate of William D. Jones Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned administrator of the estate of William D. Jones, deceased, will attend before the county court of Sangamon county, to be holden on the 3d Monday in June next, for the adjustment of claims against the estate of said deceased; when and where all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement.

april 19, 1854. PRESTON BRECKINRIDGE, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned administrator of the estate of Philip Crickmore, by an order of the county court of Sangamon county, will sell at public sale on Monday the 15th day of May, 1854, the following described personal property to-wit: Horses, hogs, cattle, wagon and harness, household and kitchen furniture, &c., on a credit of 12 months with approved security. JAMES BROWN, Adm'r.

Williamsville, Logan Co., april 27, 1854.

Estate of Samuel Foster, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the first Monday of July next, I shall attend before the county court of Logan county, at the court house in said county, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the estate of Samuel Foster, late of said county, deceased, when and where all claimants are required to present their demands for adjustment. All persons indebted to said estate are also notified to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

april 21, 1854.—pd3t. SQUIRE FOSTER, Adm'r.

State of Illinois, Sangamon County—Of the June Term, A. D. 1854, of the Sangamon County Circuit Court.

JOHN RHODES, Survivor &c., Complainant } vs. } In Chancery. HORACE F. ASH, et al Defendants. }

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to you, the said Horace F. Ash, that a bill in chancery has been filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of said county, against you, the said Horace F. Ash and others, by John Rhodes, survivor &c., that a subpœna in chancery has been issued thereon. Now, unless you, the said Horace F. Ash, shall be and appear before the circuit court of said county on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court house in the city of Springfield, on the 2d Monday in the month of June next, and plead, answer or demur to said bill, that the same will be taken for confessed as against you, and a decree entered according to the prayer thereof.

april 12, 1854. JAS. H. MATHENY, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned administrator of the estate of Philip Clark, deceased, will appear before the county court of Sangamon county, Illinois, on the third Monday in the month of June next, for the purpose of adjusting claims against said estate; when and where, all persons having such claims, are hereby notified and requested to produce the same for their adjustment according to law.

apl2, 1854. THOMAS MOFFETT, Adm'r.

State of Illinois, Sangamon County, S. S.

Sangamon County Circuit Court of the June Term A. D. 1854.

Mary B. Smith, by her Guardians, Benjamin Burch and Josiah Green, Complainants, AGAINST Eliza Ann Penn, Robert Penn, Elizabeth Green, et als Defendants. } In Chancery—For Partition.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to you the said Eliza Ann Penn, Robert Penn and Elizabeth Green, that a bill in chancery for partition has been filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of said county, against you, the said Eliza Ann Penn, Robert Penn, Elizabeth Green and others, defendants, by Mary B. Smith by her guardians Benjamin Burch and Josiah Green, complainants, that a subpœna in chancery has been issued thereon, returnable to the next term of the circuit court in and for said county of Sangamon county, on first day thereof, to be holden at the court house in the city of Springfield on the second Monday in the month of June next; now, unless you, the said Eliza Ann Penn, Robert Penn and Elizabeth Green, shall be and appear on the first day of the next term of the said circuit court, to be held at the time and place aforesaid, and plead, answer or demur to said complainants' bill, the same will be taken pro confesso as against you and a decree entered according to the prayer thereof. J. H. MATHENY, Clerk.

Springfield, Ills., april 5, 1854.

State of Illinois, Sangamon County—Of the June Term of the Sangamon Circuit Court, A.D. 1854.

CARROLL KADE, Plaintiff, AGAINST T. C. GRIFFIN, Defendant. } Attachment.

NOTICE is hereby given, to you, the said T. C. Griffin, defendant, that a writ of attachment has been sued out of the clerk's office of the circuit court of Sangamon county, dated January 8th, A. D. 1854, at the suit of Carroll Kade, for the sum of one hundred and forty-five ($145) dollars, directed to the sheriff of Sangamon county to execute, which said writ has been returned into the said clerk's office, by the said sheriff, levied upon the following property, to-wit:—"One two horse wagon, two horses (one bay and the other grey or white,) also one set of harness." Now, unless you, the said T. C. Griffin, shall be and appear before the circuit court of said county on the first day of the next term thereof to be holden at the court house in the city of Springfield, on the second Monday in the month of June next, and give special bail and plead to said plaintiff's action, judgment will be rendered against you in favor of the said plaintiff, and the property so attached sold to satisfy said judgment and costs. J. H. MATHENY, Clerk.

Springfield, Ill., april 6, 1854.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the county court of the county of Christian and State of Illinois, made and entered of record at the March term thereof, A. D. 1854, I shall on the 20th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the house of the undersigned, in said county of Christian, on the premises, expose to public sale to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, all right, title, interest and estate of Hiram Neer, deceased, in and to the following described tracts of land, to-wit:

W½ S W¼ Section 3, T 14, N R 3 W, 80 Acres.

E½ S E¼ " 4, T 14, N. R. 3 W, 80 acres.

Purchasers giving note and security, and a mortgage on the premises to secure the payment of the purchase money.

ANN NEER, Adm'x of Hiram Neer, deceased.

april 5, 1854.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday the 19th day of June next, I will apply to the county court of Logan county, for an order to sell so much of the real estate belonging to the estate of John E. Field as may be necessary to pay the debts of said estate; when and where any persons interested in said estate may appear and show cause why such order should not be granted and sale made for the purpose aforesaid. ELLEN POOL, Adm'x.

may 5, 1854.

ISAAC STRAUB, R. HAZLETT—MILL FACTORY, corner of Front and John Streets, Cincinnati, O., Ohio. Warehouse, No. 13 Front, between Main and Walnut streets.

The above is a wood cut of a double-geared "Queen of the South" Corn Mill and Crusher.

We manufacture a Cob Breaker of great strength and durability and ease of operation.

We place this useful contrivance on all sizes of Mills, by which means we convert a Corn Mill into a Stock Feed Mill, but a few minutes work to put it on or take it off.

We manufacture portable Mills, single and double geared (best quality of French burrs,) to grind Wheat, Corn and Stock Feeds, calculated for steam, water or horse power.—These Mills have been run by steam and horse power in competition against the other make of Mill in our city, at our State Fairs, and have never failed to carry off the first premium—on one occasion was awarded a beautiful silver medal. Our Mills also took two first premiums, at the best Mills, at two Annual Fairs of our Mechanics' Institute.

Also, Portable Saw Mills, to be run by steam, water or horse power. This Mill was exhibited in operation by horse power, at the Ohio State Fair, in 1850, when it was awarded a premium and a splendid silver medal.

Also, different kinds of Portable Horse Powers, and Steam Engines. All our articles, for ease of operation, simplicity, usefulness, and durability, are surpassed by none now in use.

All our articles are warranted as represented—or no sale—at our cost of transportation and the money refunded.

For a full description and testimonials of merit and usefulness we refer those interested to our pamphlet, to be had at our factory, where we take pleasure to explain each article.

ISAAC STRAUB & CO.

NOTE.—Mr. Kimball, the partner of J. H. Burrows, while exhibiting a Burrows Mill at our State Fair, last fall was boisterous about his Mill, and courageously entered into a verbal agreement with me to grind corn thus: Whoever grinds the most, regarding quality and quantity, was to be the owner of both Mills, at cash and every trial:

FIRST TRIAL.

Straub to run an 18 inch Mill;

Burrows & Co., to run a 20 inch Mill;

SECOND TRIAL.

Straub to run a 22 inch Mill;

Burrows & Co., to run a 24 inch Mill.

THIRD TRIAL.

Straub to run a 26 inch Mill;

Burrows & Co., to run a 30 inch Mill.

When the pinch came, that boisterous courage jumped out. To the above I now append a challenge to grind cob feed out of whole ears of corn:

I will run my 18 inch "Queen of the South," with a cob-breaker attachment, the same article that took the premium at the Ohio State Fair, last fall, against a 24 inch Burrows Mill and Wm. Stewart's Ohio and Kentucky Stock Feed Mill, both to be run at once; and if you are apprehensive of a risky business, you have my entire approbation to run Mr. Pomeroy's Corn Crusher as an auxiliary. Should my single article fail to grind equal in quality and quantity to the combined productions of the two or three Mills, (just as you please,) then you can draw a few hundred dollars as stakes put up.

Come boys, don't be cowardly—there is nothing like walking straight into the merits of a thing.

ISAAC STRAUB.

To J. H. BURROWS & Co.

Herndon against the World in Horses.

Mr. Crowder:

SIR:—According to the notice which I gave you, immediately upon seeing your challenge to show horses, I repaired to the place and at the time set. My dear sir, I could neither find horses, pitcher or Crowder, on the ground. Sir, was the day too hot for your horses and too uncomfortable for yourself? Why, what is the matter Mr. Crowder? My good sir, you acted so much like the gentleman in your last, by first abusing and deriding my horses, and then inviting me with others, to come to your stable and you would do wonders on the second Saturday in May; that I really think of coming. But in this last invitation you inadvertently left out the pitcher, that, I hope, was an oversight, and as such, will be corrected by you.

Now, sir, all I ask of you, is to challenge me to come, declare the ground on that day free to yourself, and all others that may choose to come. Leave the matter of a superiority of horses to fifteen judges, and have ready the pitcher, and if my horses and myself live, you will see me at your own stable. Sir, you, I hope, have discovered I have said nothing against your horses, nor will I while they are on trial. It would be dishonorable in me so to do. If you have departed from the rule which governs gentlemen, I am sorry for it. Respectfully,

A. G. HERNDON.

P. S. If you have the pitcher ready for me, if the distance is to my favor, I will have twenty dollars ready to deliver to you, should you exhibit one single fine stallion, of fine size, from your stable; and if you shall fail, the people of Sangamon were hereafter think [illegible] of your horsemanship or your horses, for you say you have been at it twenty years. A. G. H.

300 PIECES NEW STYLE CALICOES, warranted fast colors, just received and for sale low by

ap28. WRIGHT & BROWN.

FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1854.

HAMILTON AND LINCOLN.

A days sojourn at these two station points north of us on the Chicago and Mississippi railroad, enables us to give a few items in relation to their present condition and appearance. The Hamilton point is sixteen miles this side of Bloomington, and situated in one of the most beautiful and productive regions of the State. We had occasion to pass this same place last July. There was then one dwelling built and a small store opening by Mr. Gill. We counted yesterday forty-five occupied buildings. There are four dry goods shops, two druggists and two groceries. Some dozen other buildings are holding back waiting for lumber from Chicago.

We learned from Mr. Armington, the enterprising Superintendent of the station, that 60,000 bushels of wheat have been shipped from there the past winter, and that some weeks his freight bills have come up to $500. He thinks there is 100,000 bushels of surplus corn that will be shipped from there during the summer. Gill & Bro's are doing a very large shipping and trading business. Messrs. Dills & Howser have a large stock of dry goods and are selling off fast. Mr. Armington deals largely in lumber. They will want at least a million of lumber during the summer. One or two hotels will go up this season. They have subscribed to build an *Academy*, forty by fifty feet, two stories high. The village is backed up by a rich, beautiful farming region, already well settled. Trade comes here from Delavan, Mt. Hope, Armington and Waynesville.

Lots sold last year at the start at from $10 to $50. The most handsome and eligible business lots are selling for $50. The four corner lots nearest the depot are valued at $500 each. Owners of lots are almost all residents here and living in their own buildings. We don't wish to write any poetry or make any blow over the little site at Hamilton; we think, however, they are going ahead, on the right principles. We shall be disappointed if they don't get up a village of twenty-five hundred people before five years are past. We forgot to mention one thing; there are about sixty voters in town and but *two* of them, in favor of the Nebraska bill. Those two seem to have been led away by the St. Louis Republican. That paper is all law and gospel to them. The Republican is a big paper, and a smart paper, yet its attempts to Nebraskaize its readers in Illinois has been poorly rewarded.

LINCOLN is fourteen miles below Hamilton. Its present appearance is considerably behind that of its little neighbor above. There are half a dozen small dwellings, two or three stores, and the depot buildings. Messrs Johnson & Ryan have put up a large store and warehouse. Mr. Hendrickson, formerly from Franklin, this side of Jacksonville, and Boren & Forbis have opened small trading shops. They are about erecting a steam saw and grist mill.

We did not learn the amount of shipping from here the past winter. The country about for the most part has been bought up by speculators, consequently is over-spread as with the hand of pestilence. *It's the misfortune of the land, not the vice of speculation, to which we allude.*—Every-body in this country is in for making money. The root of the mischief lies in the fact of the too close relation of souls to pockets. If our speculators would stop now and turn their attention to improving the lands in their possession, our whole railroad lines would soon blossom with wealth and beauty. The country about Lincoln seems to be a blessed land of speculators. All are waiting to get rich on the labor and improvement of their neighbors. The notion is a pleasant one, but the country has a sorry time of it.

There is still a good show for Lincoln. The country about is "great for corn and raising stock." There's a plenty too of timber. The building of the Court house is counted to be a tall feather in her cap; and after that, lawyers, doctors, merchants and mechanics will likely put down their stakes in quick succession. Hickox & Co. will soon complete their large hotel, and a number of grain stores will be in readiness for the fall market. We think to see the town "go ahead." All these railroad points are tributaries to large places, such as Springfield.

Lincoln has two *doggeries* in operation; one where they sell bad whisky, (of course it's bad) and another, where a man from Chicago is keeping and training twenty pointers. He values them at the price of a lot a piece, $100. The same man picked up half a dozen prairie wolves a few days ago, a few miles east of the town. His menagerie is quite an item of interest to the fancy men of the country.

In conclusion, we must tell our readers we liked our trip amazingly. We owe a word of thanks to the very gentlemanly conductors who accompanied us on the trip. We mean Messrs. Burleigh and Hollister. When we ride again we hope to be on their trains.

PETERSBURG RAIL ROAD.

MESSRS. EDITORS:

We notice in every paper published in your city, something said relative to the prospects and future destiny of Springfield. Now, what is it that has wrought this great change in your prosperous and growing city? Your population has almost, if not quite, doubled itself in the last six years. You are at this time witnessing a greater improvement perhaps, than at any former period of your existance. A vacant lot upon your public square, if one could be found, would be worth a small fortune to the owner. The time has been when the laboring man could hardly obtain employment. Now his services are sought daily. In fact, there is a demand for almost everything, and almost everything to supply the demand.

Every man who knows the history of your place will answer—this change has been brought about by your rail roads, and knowing this, your "old fogies," the very men who have realized the largest fortunes by the growth of Springfield, and who now have enough of this world's goods, and some to spare, if they had the liberality to do it, are up at the crowing of the cocks and making every effort to defeat the Petersburg road. Now sir, if these men by their exertions are to defeat this road at your coming election, because Springfield is sufficiently advanced to suit their purposes, I think the time is coming, and is now, when "Young America" should put her shoulder to the wheel and rescue Springfield from their hands and place her where she ought to be, on the road of progress.

It only remains for your city to say, we will have this road, and we have it. Menard, Mason, and other counties on the line, are now waiting to hear your verdict. If you are found guilty, and defeat this measure, recollect you are cut off from a portion of Illinois, which for fertility of soil is not equalled by any in the State, besides the advantages you would derive by having access to the timber, coal, limestone and lumber, which would be, as you will acknowledge, no small item to be counted, in your future growth. But we will not anticipate the defeat of this road. We believe there are men in Springfield, who have influence, if they have not money, who are warm friends for this project, and who will use their efforts in its behalf and thereby promote their own interest and that of their neighbors.

PETERSBURG.

REV. S. M. PECK.—The Bellville Tribune announces that the Rev. Mr. Peck passed thro' that city a few days since for his home at Rock Spring. He appeared to be in good health and spirits.

THE RUSSIANS AT JAPAN.

With all our boasted enterprise and originality, of which we fondly imagine ourselves possessors of a larger share than is vouchsafed to other nations, there is a nation over the water that has an inherent vigor and aspiring youthfulness that successfully vindicates it from the charge of degenerate weakness so often brought against the other European powers. Russia, though large, is not yet grown; though powerful, she has hardly arrived at the meridian of maturity, at which national greatness shows itself most resplendent, and though, as anti-republican as possible, she possesses fewer malcontents than Austria or Prussia.

We sent an expedition to Japan, some time ago, to induce the Emperor of that country to throw open his ports to our commerce, and admit us to a participation in the benefits of his trade. We appropriated to ourselves considerable credit for originating the idea, and experienced a wondrous degree of complacency, while the eyes of the world were directed admiringly on us, anxiously awaiting the issue of the enterprise. We thought the Japan trade was ours exclusively—a monopoly, the inestimable profits of which would flow, in an undivided stream, into our pockets. But we counted without our host. The Russian Czar is not more neglectful of his interest than Americans; and, conscious of the advantage and importance of a footing in Japan, he sent a squadron thither with the self same object in view, and for the further purpose of keeping a sharp look-out on our movements. The news we now hear is that Russia has succeeded in inducing Japan to throw open her ports. This has been accomplished with less than half the august ceremony that marked our movements, and places Russia in a position of a successful rival, for that which was to have been all our own.

Our Japan expedition was entirely too cumbrous an affair, and occupied too much time in its completion. If we were determined to accomplish our object, Commodore Perry should have been instructed to use a little more promptness and decision. We cannot see the necessity for the formality of waiting several months before the Commodore demanded an answer to the President's letter to the Emperor. The Russians acted much more promptly and accomplished their object with half the trouble. The Czar is pretty well satisfied that ours is the only country on earth from which he has anything to fear. Russia and the United States are similar in many respects, while utterly and intrinsically antagonistical in others. Both are young, vigorous and expansive—encroaching inevitably on the landmarks of inferior nationalities with which they come in contact. The one derives its power from a combination of individual freemen, while the other is swayed hither and thither at the beck of a single master mind. Which will prevail?

We have encountered the Czar in Japan, and we shall meet again at Phillippi. We look on the Sandwich Islands as already ours, and repose in conscious security of the possession, when it is known that our formidable rival has his eye on the same desirable acquisition. Probably, when we send a commissioner thither to consummate a treaty of annexation, we will find that we have been forestalled by a power that works more secretly, though not less surely.

It is time that this subject claimed the attention of Congress. If we want the Japan trade, the China trade and the Sandwich Islands, we must stir ourselves, to counteract British influence in the Celestial Empire, and Russian influence everywhere else on the Pacific.—*St. Louis Eve. News.*

CHIEF OFFICERS AND STAFF OF THE BRITISH ARMY.—A recent London journal remarks that the staff of the expeditionary army is particularly remarkable for the number of Irish gentlemen in it. The Earl of Lucan, who commands the cavalry, has a rent roll of upward of £10,000 a year and may well be described as the Cincinnatus of the British army. Lord de Ros, cousin of the Duke of Leinster, is also an Irishman. So is Sir R. England, who is a distant relative of Smith O'Brien. Sir D. Lacy Evans is a Limerick man. Brigadiers Airey and Eyre are also natives of the Emerald Isle. Of the five chief officers against Russia, in command of divisions, all are of different birth—a Scotchman, a Hanoverian, an Irishman, a Canadian, and an Englishman—thus, Sir George Brown is a native of Linkwood, near Elgin; the Duke of Cambridge was born at Hanover, Sir De Lacy Evans in Ireland, Sir Richard England in Upper Canada; the Earl of Lucan is the only Englishman of that rank, and is a Londoner by birth, though Irish [illegible] scent. With respect to the fleets, the t[illegible] est in command are not Englishmen [illegible] Napier was born in Scotland, [illegible] das at Calcutta, though Scot[illegible]

Forty sergeants and corpo[illegible] regiments not ordered for fore[illegible] relinquished their rank, and volun[illegible] as privates. Thirty-two assistant [illegible] been ordered to London, to receive [illegible] previous to immediate embarkation for t[illegible]

The "EVENING POST" publishes wha[illegible] called the "first news from the Balti[illegible]

ONE OF ENGLAND'S CU[illegible]

We present to-day an interesting illu[illegible] of the war spirit which is now stirring Eng[illegible] blood, young and old. A lad, who is hardl[illegible] his teens, being but thirteen years of age, a [illegible] shipman aboard one of the ships, has written a letter home from Wingo Sound, in the Baltic where Napier's fleet had been hovering, according to some of the earlier accounts.

The youthful midshipman, in obedience to Napier's injunction, is "sharpening his cutlass," and is as hungry to cut and thrust as the most veteran fire-eater of them all. The lad has hardly escaped from the nursery, and yet his mother's milk is fast curdling in his veins, and he is eager to clutch the throat of a Russian, and glut his thirst in his blood as a young tiger.

In the letter which follows, the precocious thirst of blood and the gentle thoughts of the child's home mingle together in strange discord. We conceive nothing more pathetically tragic than the contrast. What a terrible rebuke to war is this infantile ferocity, and what an appeal for peace this childlike love. The Peases, Sturges, Cobdens, and the whole breadth of the Peace Society, are powerless in comparison.

The possible fate of the little hero and of his infant brothers, that England is nursing in blood is the saddest prospect of this European war.—We can fancy when the dread echoes of each battle are startling English homes, the trembling fathers and fearful mothers stealing frightened glances at those dreaded bulletins, which will certainly record whether the day be for England or Russia, a victory or death. We hope that the name of the young hero, E. C. H., will not at any rate, be found there. One who loves home as he does deserves a better fate.

Without much ado, we will allow the young gentleman to speak for himself:

A LITTLE VOICE FROM THE BALTIC.

"WINGO SOUND, GOTTENBURG, H. M. S. March 22, 1854.

"Dear Mamma and Papa: I am going to send you a few lines about our own division of the Baltic fleet. You, of course have heard about our parading at Spithead, where the Queen came down upon us, and then we made the Nore, Sheerness, and after that we came on the Sound at Wingo. A great many people came down from Gottenburgh to see us, and call us the deliverers of our country, and make presents and other things to us. I hope if all goes well, to get a month's leave when I come back to England after the war. I have got one of the most dangerous and best posts for myself for chances of taking prizes in the ship, as I am captain's aid-de-camp, and I shall go with him in his gig. I am trying to get a pistol, as every one else has one, and I mean to get one too if possible. We are allowed them. I can get one easily as I have lots of tin supplied by kind aunties. I mean if possible to get some prize money. I am in the first division of boarders, and am nearly sure if any work is going on to be in the midst of it.—I am happy to say I have got a very good sword indeed, and am very happy. I should like to see before I go to the forts—very much indeed, but impossible, so I must hurry. Write to me soon, as once more I mean to send love to all, and a fond farewell. I am very much obliged to Marty and Henny. Tell them for their kind letters to me, during the short time I was in Portsmouth, though not able to go on shore. When the men practise firing we do also. It is so cold. I have some very nice thick things so that I do not mind it much. The packet goes this afternoon so I must hurry. Good bye dear mamma and papa and sisters.

I remain, dear all of you, E. C. H.

Seven thousand Firemen marched in the funeral procession of their deceased comrades—the victims of the casualty at the recent fire in Broadway, New York by which thirteen lives were lost. The houses of the various engine, hose hook and ladder and hydrant companies were hung in black, the flags on the public buildings were at half mast, and many stores on the rout of the procession were draped in mourning.

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1854.

NEW YORK, April 28, 1854.

Dear Journal:

There was a tremendous storm of rain, hail and wind here, yesterday afternoon. Houses were unroofed; some vessels driven from their moorings; others capsized and lives and property lost; and what will be most generally regretted, the Ericsson ship, which had gone down the bay on a trial trip, was capsized and sunk in 10 feet of water, near the Jersey shore. She had gone some distance, and in a manner to give satisfaction to her proprietors. She will be raised.

Accounts from Washington induce the belief that the Nebraska bill is dead. There is a feeling of opposition to the bill among Southern members, which seems to be extending and increasing. It is believed, that, should the bill be brought up it will be lost. The speeches of Benton, and Harris of Mississippi against it are having great influence among the members. It is said that President Pierce complains of his friends for having required him to make the Nebraska bill an administration measure.

The news from India confirms the impression that the ports of India will be opened to our vessels. The government states that as this will be an entire change in the policy of the country, it will require a full year to enable it to make arrangements for the purpose.

No disposition has yet been made of the bill which has passed Congress granting lands for the benefit of the indigent insane of the States. The bill must be returned to the House in which it originated within ten days after it is delivered to him, or it becomes a law—unless before that time the President shall veto it. It is supposed that the President will suffer the bill to become a law without his signature.

KENTUCKY CORRESPONDENCE.

THE WARD TRIAL.

LOUISVILLE, May 2, 1854.

DEAR EDS.:—Ere this reaches its destination, you will have learned that the great Ward trial has terminated in the acquittal of Matt. F. and R. J. Ward, jointly indicted for the murder of Prof. Butler of this city. The rendering of this verdict is regarded as an outrage upon the community, and is by no means satisfactory.

So far as I am informed, everything honorable and dishonorable was resorted to, to thwart the ends of justice; and a plainer case of bribery, perjury and judicial corruption, was never recorded upon the pages of criminal history, or ever blackened the calendar of crime. Such rulings of the court, can nowhere find a precedent. We were not aware that a criminal could testify in behalf of himself; but such is the ruling in this important case; such is the law of Kentucky.—It has been decided in this State, the land of chivalry and beauty, the center of all that was noble and pure, that our school-houses can be invaded, the teacher insulted, vilified and shot, in a calm dispassionate moment, and the perpetrator adjudged innocent; not even *guilty* of justifiable homicide!

In the death of Mr. Butler, Louisville has lost one of her best, purest, and most worthy and talented citizens; who had done but his duty in school, and while sitting unarmed, surrounded by a band of beloved and confiding pupils, "strong in the integrity of his own heart," was murdered by a fiend, who now breathes the pure air of freedom, and exults over a victory, which the corrupting influence of wealth alone has won. This sad occurrence will long be remembered; sympathy for the bereaved widow of the lamented dead, will flow with time; but there are circumstances connected with the defence of this farce, that will not so soon pass. The passions of this community have bee[illegible] for the overruling power of [illegible] defeated [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] streets, for some distance, were densely crowded—variously estimated at from eight to twelve thousand persons. Speeches were delivered on the occasion, and various resolutions framed and adopted, expressive of the indignation felt by the multitude. The effigies of the Hon. John J. Crittenden, Geo. D. Prentice, the twelve jurors, the two Wards, and some others were burned in the Court House yard. Mr. Ward's splendid mansion was fired, his aviary and conservatory filled with the choicest plants and flowers, were almost entirely demolished. The fire was extinguished and the building saved in a damaged condition by the timely and courageous exertions of the Washington Fire Co., the others having been driven from the ground by the mob. Seventy dozen of doubtful eggs, and an occasional brick-bat, were thrown against the house of Mr. Wolfe, the State Senator from Louisville, who bore a conspicuous part in the defense of the Wards, and who took particular pains to stigmatize the character of his constituents, simply for wishing and desiring justice to be done to the murderers of the lamented Butler. All seems quiet now, but another outbreak is greatly feared.

Yours in the bonds of peace and quietude.

FESTUS.

REVOLUTION IN PERU.

We extract the following intelligence from a letter from Lima to a commercial house in this city. It is dated March 26, 1854.

"The present state of the country, in consequence of the continuance of the Revolution and the instability of the government, is such as puts a complete stop to all trade.

The latest feature of the war is the sudden return, or rather the precipitate retreat of the government army at Lima; from what cause it is difficult to divine, unless in a paroxysm of cowardice. Bolivia had not even advanced one man into Peru, and not three hundred armed men were in Arequipa. Yet seized by some unaccountable panic, they retreated to Lima by Sea, first cutting the throats of their horses and mules, over a thousand in number.

General Castilla, the former President, heads the Revolutionary party. Of Don Domingo Elias, nothing has been heard since his defeat at Ica in January."

In addition to the foregoing facts, the writer of the letter makes the following sad comments, which show the unfortunate condition to which this large section of country is reduced by the continual outbreaks of rebellious and revolutionary aspirants after power:

"The result of all is, that the entire country South of Lima has declared against the present Government, which, it requires no extraordinary foresight to predict, will be overturned before two months. True, this would be of small consequence were it not the origin of twenty other revolutions in rapid succession to keep us for two or three years in trouble and uncertainty without any permanent or reliable Government.

Under such circumstances it is useless to speak about business, we must exercise patience and wait for better times."

Many persons complain of being pestered by bedbugs—it is easy to avoid the inconvenience. On going to bed strip off your shirt, and cover yourself from head to foot with boiled molasses. Let every part of the body be thickly covered with it. On coming to bite you, the bugs will stick fast in the molasses, and you can kill them in the morning.

A GREAT AND NOVEL ENTERPRISE.—We publish in our advertising columns a magnificent Gift Enterprise, (the third of a series) started in New York by Mr. Perham, who has been long and favorably known throughout the North and East. An examination of it will present features that commend it to the attention of every man, woman and child in the community. We have only to say that the former enterprises of this indefatigable manager have been characterized by the greatest fairness, and given the utmost satisfaction to all concerned. Send in your orders for tickets as early as possible, as they will undoubtedly be taken up in a short time. may 4—d2d&1w

DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM.—Is the most pleasant and efficacious remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption and all Diseases of the Lungs, ever offered to the public. Our ever varying climate, and the cold bleak winds of the north and west, produce Coughs and Colds—Dangerous Colds, which demand of the wise and prudent the earliest attention. For this purpose no remedy has ever been discovered which has effected so many cures, and which seems to give such universal satisfaction to all as Dr. Carter's Cough Balsam. Reader, have you a Cough? Do not neglect it. Delay is dangerous. Use this Balsam at once, and it will effectually cure you.

Price, 25 cents per bottle; large bottle, $1, or six bottles for $5.

For sale at Dr. Easterly's Family Medicine Store, southeast corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis.

For sale by all the Druggists in Springfield, Ills., and by the druggists and dealers in medicines generally in the western States.

Dr. Easterly's Fever and Ague Killer.—Is warranted to cure all cases of Ague and Fever, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and every form of Fever incident to the West. There are sufferers in Springfield, we say try it, and if it fails to cure, the money shall be refunded to the purchaser. More than TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND BOTTLES have been sold, and in no instance has it failed to effect a permanent cure as far as heard from.

Price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

For sale at Dr. EASTERLY'S Family Medicine Store, southeast corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis.

For sale by all the Druggists in Springfield, Ills., and by druggists and dealers in medicines generally in the western States. mar18.

DR. EASTERLY'S IODINE AND SARSAPARILLA.—Is the only preparation that is worthy of the least confidence of the public for the cure of those diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, viz: Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Fever Sores, Pimples on the Face, old Sores and Ulcers, Blotches, Boils, Nervous Affections, Cancers, Erysipelas, Syphilitic Diseases, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Diseases of the Kidneys, Mercurial Diseases, &c. Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla is compounded of those articles which simultaneously act on the different organs of the body, and possess the most efficient cleansing and healing properties. Hundreds of the most intelligent and respectable families in St. Louis have used it, and speak of it in the highest terms of praise.—This medicine is six times stronger, cheaper and better than other preparation in use.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. For sale at Dr. Easterly's Family Medicine Store, corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis.

For sale by all the Druggists in Springfield, Ill., and by druggists and dealers in medicines generally in the western States.

See advertisement in another column. thar16.

MARRIED—On Feb. —— 1854, by Rev. P. W. Gruelle, Mr. STEPHEN CLARK and Mrs. DOLLY WILLIAMS, daughter of Mrs. Wigginton, all of Sangamon county.

By the same, on the 16th March, Dr. HENRY VANMETER and MARY G. COUNCIL, both of Sangamon county.

By the same, on the 16th April, Mr. JOHN B. LACY and Miss ABIGAIL PARKER, both of Sangamon county.

DIED, In this city, on Thursday evening, May 4th, CHARLES, infant son of William H. and Ann Fooshee; aged 31 days.

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber would say to those having Wool to Card, that he is now prepared to do any amount of business in his line with dispatch and despatch and on as good terms as any other establishment in the city. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the same. Brick Factory, two blocks south-west of the public square, Springfield. S. S. KEGWIN.

may 5—1f.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

WE shall apply to the county court of Sangamon county, at their term thereof, to be holden the third Monday in June, 1854, for an order of said court authorizing us to sell the real estate of John C. Butler, deceased, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the claims against the estate of said deceased, the personal estate having proved deficient, at which time and place all persons interested are hereby notified and requested to appear and show cause, if any they have why said order should not be granted.

FRANCIS C. BUTLER, HENRY H. BROWN, Adm'rs. of John C. Butler, dec'd.

may 2, 1854.

100,000 GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

JOSIAH PERHAM, submits to the People of the United States his THIRD

MONSTER GIFT ENTERPRISE.

IN connection with the Exhibition of his Mammoth and Immense MIRROR OF NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA, At Academy Hall, 663 Broadway, New York.

100,000 Tickets, Only, at $1 Each, will be sold. Each Purchaser of a ticket for the ADMISSION OF FOUR PERSONS to the Exhibition, will be presented with a Numbered Certificate, entitling the Holder to one Share in the following 100,000 Gifts:

A FARM located in Harrison Township, Gloucester Co., New Jersey, and within 16 miles of Philadelphia. It embraces over 100 Acres of Land, in a high state of cultivation, [illegible] dwelling, Barns, and other necessary buildings [illegible] There is a large Orchard on the [illegible] Valued at $16,000 [illegible] [illegible] the Farm can be obtained of [illegible] tenant on the premises.)

[illegible]

3 Light and Beautiful Carriages, $225 each, 675
10 Gold Watches, 100 do 1,000
40 do do 50 do 2,000
100 do Pens and Cases, 5 do 500
5,000 do Pencils, 3 do 15,000
94,819 Pieces of Choice, Popular and Fashionable Music, 25 cts. each.

100,000 Gifts, Valued at $96,250

ONE GIFT FOR EVERY TICKET.

In order to insure to all concerned a perfectly fair and satisfactory disposition of the above named Gifts, Mr. PERHAM proposes that the Shareholders shall meet together

On Thursday Evening, June 22d, 1854,

(Or sooner, if all the Tickets are sold—due notice of which will be given,) at some suitable place, hereafter to be designated, and appoint a COMMITTEE OF FIVE PERSONS, to receive the property which they may dispose of in such manner—by lot or otherwise—as the Shareholders, in general meeting, shall direct, the Committee giving good and sufficient bonds, if required by the Shareholders, for the faithful performance of the duties required of them.

Shareholders residing out of the city of New York, will stand upon the same footing as residents, and whatever may fall to their shares will be forwarded to them in such manner as they may direct, after the partition has taken place.

All orders for Tickets, by mail, should be addressed to JOSIAH PERHAM, ACADEMY HALL, 663 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. If it should happen that all the Tickets are sold when the order is received, the money will be returned at our expense for postage. Correspondents will please write distinctly their name, residence, County and State, to prevent errors. If convenient, enclose an envelope, with their directions on it in full—in which, such Tickets as they may order will be returned. may 4.—12d&4w.

TO STONE CUTTERS.

SPRINGFIELD, May 1, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at the State Treasurer's office, until 4 o'clock, P. M. on Monday, the 22d of the present month; and awards will be made to the lowest responsible bidder, upon entering into bond with sufficient security, for furnishing and setting thirteen hundred and fifty feet of limestone curbing, dressed and pointed, three feet deep by four inches thick. Also, for four hundred feet, twenty inches deep by four inches thick. Also, for laying a pavement around the square, and the main walk on the inside. Proposals will be received for laying the same with brick and stone.

We will, at the time and place above mention offer to sale the outside fencing around the State House square.

J. A. MATTESON, ALEXANDER STRANE, JOHN MOORE, Commissioners.

May 2—dawtd.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

WE are now receiving our SPRING SUPPLY OF SCHOOL BOOKS, which will embrace every variety used in the common and higher branches of education.—Our stock will be very large, having been purchased with the view of jobbing out to Country Dealers.

2,000 of the Eclectic Series, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5,
1600 Ray's Arithmetics, Parts 1st, 2d and 3d,
1500 Elementary Spellers,
500 Eclectic do
500 Cobb's do
100 Saunder's do

We have also a large stock of Swan's and Cobb's Readers, and Thompson's, Smiley's, Emerson's, Pike's and Smith's Arithmetics; Mitchell's Primary, Intermediate and School Geography. Also, a great variety of works on Composition, Phylology, Chemistry, Botany, Astronomy and Physiology.

Of most of the above, we have the progressive series to each department.

Please call and examine at No. 10, south side.

may 2. BIRCHALL & OWEN, Springfield, Ill.

JESSE B. THOMAS' ESTATE.

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF LANDS

In Sangamon and Christian Counties.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the circuit court of Cook county, Illinois, made at the March term, A. D. 1854, I, Erret, the undersigned will at 4 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday the 17th day of May, A. D. 1854, at the door of the Court house in the city of Springfield, Sangamon county, Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of Clara F. Thomas, George W. Thomas, Mary A. Thomas, Lucy K. Thomas and Ella A. Thomas, minor heirs of Jesse B. Thomas, deceased, and also all the right, title and interest of the undersigned, in and to, the following described real estate, situated in Sangamon county aforesaid, to-wit: The north east quarter of the south west quarter of section 22, and the north west quarter of the south west quarter of section 22, and the west half of the south east quarter of the north west quarter of section 27, all in township 16, north of range 6, west of the 3d P. M. And the undersigned will also, by virtue of the aforesaid order, at 3 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday the 24th day of May, A. D. 1854, at the door of the court house in Christian county, Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of the above named minor heirs, and of the undersigned, of, in, and to, the following lands, situated in Christian county, aforesaid, to-wit: The fractional north east quarter of section 31, in township 13, north of range 2, west of the 3d P. M. containing 60 16-100 acres, and 63 acres off the east side of the south east quarter of the same section, and the fractional part of the north west quarter of section 30, in the township and range aforesaid, containing 21 16-100 acres, and blocks 4, 14, 15, 17, 25 and 29, in the town of Edinburgh in said county.

Terms of Sale—One third of the purchase money cash in hand, and the residue in two equal payments of one and two years, the purchaser to receive deeds and execute notes and a mortgage on the premises sold to secure the unpaid purchase money. ADELINE C. THOMAS, Guardian of Clara F. Thomas, George W. Thomas, Mary A. Thomas, Lucy K. Thomas, and Ella A. Thomas, minor heirs of Jesse B. Thomas.

April 26, 1854.

N. B. All the right, title and interest of Richard T. and Jesse B. Thomas, (adult heirs of Jesse B. Thomas, deceased) of, in and to the real estate will be sold at the times and places above specified, so that the purchasers will receive a perfect title to the whole of the premises sold. A. C. THOMAS.

Dr. Easterly's Fever and Ague Killer.

Is warranted to Cure Ague and Fever, Dumb Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and all the various forms of Fevers incident to the West!!

THIS popular remedy has now been before the public two years, and during that time about

Twenty-Five Thousand Bottles

have been sold, and in no instance has it failed to effect a PERMANENT CURE as far as heard from, or to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser. Let no man, woman or child suffer with this distressing disease, when a sure remedy is at hand. Read the testimony from John Miller & Co:

EVANSVILLE, Ill., Oct. 20, 1853.

DR. EASTERLY—Sir: We take pleasure in stating that we have purchased three dozen bottles of your Fever and Ague Killer, and have sold the same to our patrons, and that it has effected a permanent cure in every case. We have sold nearly all the various popular medicines for Ague and Fever, but none has given such entire satisfaction as your Fever and Ague Killer. We believe it is the best medicine now before the public. Respectfully,

JOHN MILLER & CO.

Read the letter from JOHN S. CRUMP, Grand Saline, Arkansas, Cherokee Nation, bearing date, Aug. 10, 1853

DR. EASTERLY: Dear Sir—When I was in your city in March last, I purchased one dozen bottles of your Fever and Ague Killer, which you warranted to me. I have sold seven of the dozen, which I also warranted. Your medicine has given entire satisfaction so far, it having effected cure of cases of the Chills and Fever. One case particularly—a lady, who had been afflicted since the latter part of the past summer, and had tried a great many remedies, besides having a physician part of the time, all of which failed.—She bought a bottle of your medicine, and before she had used one-third of it, she was entirely cured, and has enjoyed good health ever since. In no case has it failed to effect a permanent cure. Respectfully yours, JOHN S. CRUMP.

P. S.—I will be in your place again shortly, and will buy more largely.

N. B. Ask for Dr. Easterly's Fever and Ague Killer, and take no other, and you are safe.

A liberal discount made to wholesale dealers. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

For sale at Dr. E. EASTERLY'S Family Medicine Store, corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by ALL the Druggists in Springfield, Ill., and by druggists and dealers in medicines generally in the western States. mar 11—d2m

Dr. BAKER'S SPECIFIC,

A safe and certain cure for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, Seminal Weakness and all diseases of the Genital Organs.

THIS popular and specific remedy is now offered to the afflicted, and warranted to cure all cases of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Genital Organs, in a few days. This infallible remedy has saved thousands upon thousands from the hands of Mercilous Quacks, if not from a premature grave. In case of infection, Dr. Baker's Specific is the only safe and sure remedy. It is very agreeable to the taste, creates no perceptible odor, and may be used by persons of either sex with entire secrecy without regard to diet, hindrance from business or Medical Adviser, as plain directions for use accompany the medicine. Reader, have you a Private Disease? Do not neglect it. Delay is dangerous. With Dr. Baker's Specific you can Cure Yourself, and thus prevent all exposure. This medicine will speedily and effectually cure the most virulent case and Secret Diseases, and eradicate every particle of infectious matter from the system, and restore the patient to a perfect state of Health and purity.

Price $1 00 per bottle. For sale at Dr. Easterly's Family Medicine store, south east corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by all the Druggists in Springfield, Ill., and by druggists and dealers generally in the western States. mar 13.

Dr. Easterly's Vermifuge,

The Great Remedy for Expelling Worms from Children.

MOST safe, pleasant and effectual medicine known for the removal of worms from children is

Dr. Easterly's Vermifuge.

Parents and guardians having the charge of children, should watch carefully the symptoms of worms in their children, and as soon as symptoms indicate their presence, they should resort at once to the use of Dr. Easterly's Vermifuge. More children die from Worms than all other diseases, and a more pitiable object can scarcely be imagined than a child suffering under the ordinary symptoms of worms. Parents, mark this! will you not blame yourselves, if your children die, that you did not use Dr. Easterly's Vermifuge in time? This Vermifuge will remove every species of worms from the system in six or eight hours after taken.

Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale at Dr. Easterly's Family Medicine Store, south-east corner of Third and Chesnut sts., St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by all the Druggists in Springfield, Ill., and by druggists and dealers in medicines generally in the western states. mar 10.

DR. EASTERLY'S DIARRHŒA SYRUP.

This is a pleasant, safe and effectual remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Colic, Griping Pains, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Cramps, Fretting and Crying of Infants, and for all irregularities of the Bowels.

THIS is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe preparations ever offered to the public for the removal of the various derangements of the Stomach and bowels, and the only article worthy of the least confidence for curing Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint, and all derangements of the bowels of children, when teething.

Dr. Easterly's Diarrhœa Syrup

Is, without exception, one of the most valuable Family Medicines ever discovered. Hundreds of families of the first respectability in St. Louis have used it, and bear the strongest testimony in its favor. Mothers, try it.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

For sale at Dr. Easterly's Family Medicine Store, corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis.

For sale by all the Druggists, Springfield, Ill., and by druggists and dealers in medicines generally in the western States. mar 14.

Dr. Hunter's German Bitters

For the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Billiousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Habitual Costiveness, General Debility, Nervousness, and all diseases arising from a disordered, Liver or Digestion!

THESE Bitters possess remarkable invigorating Strengthening and Restorative properties, which give tone and vigor to the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, and make them invaluable for

LIVER COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA.

And all other diseases caused from a deranged state of the stomach, bowels and liver, which tend to debilitate or weaken the system.

Dr. Hunter's German Bitters,

Cannot be too highly recommended to persons suffering with a disordered LIVER or Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Irritation, Headache, Habitual Costiveness, General Debility, and a variety of Complaints which it is impossible to describe. If there are sufferers in Springfield, they are advised to try these Bitters.

Price, 50 cents per bottle, or six bottles for $2 50.

For sale at Dr. Easterly's Family Medicine Store, corner of Third and Chesnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by all the Druggists in Springfield, Ill., and by druggists and dealers in medicine generally in the western States. mar 13.

DR. COOK'S MAGIC HAIR OIL,

For the Preservation, Beauty, Growth and Restoration of the Hair.

IT has long been the desire of persons troubled with the harsh, unruly hair, to procure an article which would at once render the hair soft, sleek and beautiful. The most perfect and admirable article ever discovered for that purpose is

Dr. Cook's Magic Hair Oil.

This oil penetrates the minutest pores, giving the dry, withering bulbs new life and vigor, opening the capillaries, softens, preserves and strengthens the hair, prevents it from falling off, removes the dandruff, and turns ragged hair into that which is smooth, glossy and wavy. It is admitted by all to be the greatest invention of the age for beautifying the hair and rendering it permanent.

Dr. Cook's Magic Hair Oil

Is a superb article, and should be found on the toilet of every lady who values the glossy and beautiful appearance of "the flowing ringlets and the witching curl."

Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale at Dr. Easterly's Family Medicine Store corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis.

For sale by all the Druggists in Springfield, Ill., and by the druggists and dealers in medicines generally in the western States. mar 14

INVALIDS OF SPRINGFIELD & VICINITY.

YOUR attention is urgently invited to a careful and candid perusal of something that has just been introduced into your city and the adjoining State.

PULVERMACHER'S HYDRO ELECTRIC VOLTAIC CHAINS.

A new and novel mode of applying a powerful remedial agent, so constructed as to be worn under the garments next to the skin producing a constant, uninterrupted current of Electro Magnetism, effecting immediate relief from the most acute pain, and also a permanent cure of all nervous diseases. It seldom has failed to furnish almost instant relief, and a final permanent cure, by being used according to directions in the following diseases: Rheumatism, gout, sciatica, paralysis, painful and swelled joints, neuralgia of the face, diseases of the spine, deafness and blindness, uterine pains, palpitation of the heart, periodical headache, St. Vitus dance, general debility, pains of the chest, hysterics, dyspepsia, all diseases that are caused by a deficient amount of Nervous Fluid, are greatly relieved, if not permanently cured by simply wearing the chains for a few hours each day.

Be it understood that it is not claimed that it cures all diseases, but only those for which it is recommended; and moreover we boldly claim and DEFY that no medicinal agent of any kind has performed so MANY cures during the last year of those diseases just named, as

Pulvermacher's Electric Chains.

And to prove this assertion, we defy any person to produce so many with authenticated certificates of scientific physicians and intelligent patients as may be found in a pamphlet of 36 pages, to be had (gratis) of the agent in this town. The electric chains were first introduced in France in 1850, and after being subjected to the most thorough and rigid trial by the first medical men in Paris, they were found to possess strange and marvelous power in relieving pain, wherever applied, and were introduced into the hospitals of that city, and also secured letters patent by the French government. They are now introduced in almost every Hospital in England, Germany, Austria, Belgium, &c., patented in those countries, where they have become the most

Popular Curative Agent in the World.

They were first introduced in the United States about one year since, and went through the same trial as in Europe, and were at once introduced into every hospital in New York, where they are now in daily use effecting even more wonderful cures than had ever before been awarded them.—They are highly recommended by Profs. Valentine Mott, Van Buren, Post and others, who have published their views of their power and value in several of the medical journals. In that city, and are also in the daily practice of recommending their use to patients. A full account of their opinions may also be found in every pamphlet and sent to the address of any person in the State by applying (post paid) to J. B. FOSSELMAN. The Chains can be sent by mail, with full descriptions for use.

Price of Chains, $3 and $5.

Physicians are politely invited to call and examine their construction and pronounce upon their merits. One word to invalids—no person need fear that they will not accomplish just what it is claimed they can do, and all persons who have become disgusted with a constant pouring down of nauseous nostrums (bottled swill) are kindly and politely invited to give a trial.

N. B. One Chain will last for years and lose none of its electric power by wear, and can be applied to either adult or child.

Agent, J. B. FOSSELMAN, Springfield.

Joseph Steinert, general agent, 563 Broadway New York. ap18,'54—wly.

ILLINOIS LANDS.

80 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE—In Fulton county, being the west half of the south east quarter of section 27, township 4, north of range 2, east of principal meridian, containing EIGHTY ACRES.

The above land will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to buy, apply or address by letter to Holden and Thayer, 154 Nassau St., New York. apl4—wlm

ONE LARGE OX WAGON

FOR sale. Will be sold on 90 days time for good paper. ap11. MANLY & PHEASANT.

GRASS SEEDS.

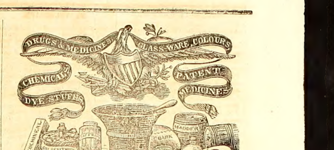
CLOVER, Timothy and Blue Grass, for sale at mar18. JOHN WILLIAMS & CO.

Dress Goods,

PORTSMOUTH Lawns, Bareges, Chally Bereges, Berage DeLaines, Grenadines, Tissues, Bay-aderes, Printed Linen, &c., &c., just opened and for sale by ap28. WRIGHT & BROWN.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

H. B. GRUBB & BROTHER, manufacturers of Agricultural implements, revolving horse rakes, harrows, grain cradles, and other implements. Also, repairing all kinds of agricultural implements, and general job shop. Shop first door south of Lowry & Lamb's foundry. mar 3—1d&wly.



CORNEAU & DILLER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

At the Old Stand, East Side of the Square,

SPRINGFIED, ILLINOIS,

BEG LEAVE to return thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them the last year, and now offer new inducements to those who may favor them with a call. We have just received a large stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS AND PERFUMERY, OILS, PAINTS AND DYE-STUFFS, GLASS-WARE, SHOP FURNITURE, &c.

Among which may be found the following:

Gum, Opium, Turkey,	Carb. ammonia,	Nipple shells,	Spring and thumb lancets,
" arabic,	Saltpetre,	Nursing bottles,	Sponges, of all kinds,
" myrrh,	Sal soda,	Tincture bottles, recha stoppers from 1 oz. to galls;	OILS, sweet,
" camphor,	Bicarbonate, English,	Sal bottles, do do	" castor,
" galbanum,	" American,	Vials, for saddle-bags,	" linseed,
" tragacanth,	Calomel, English,	Square jars, different sizes,	" tanners',
Acid, tartaric,	" American,	Tie-over jars for pickles,	" lard,
" citric,	Morphine, sulph.,	Castor oil-bottles, plain and	Turpentine,
" nitric,	" acet.,	[illegible]	Black varnish,
" muriatic,	" mur.,	Pungent bottles,	Paint varnish and sash brushes
" sulphuric,	Iodide potassa,	Prescription vials, from 1 dr.	Whitewash brushes,
Sugar of lead,	Precip. ext. bark,	to 8 oz., green and flint	Camel's hair do
Magnesia,	Ext. Butter Carpenter's,	glass, fluted and plain,	Brick steakers,
Rhubarb, Irue,	" gentian,	Flasks, all sizes,	Marking pencils,
White ginger,	" colocynth, comp.,	Packing bottles, all sizes,	Hair, tooth and nail brushes,
Borax,	" dandelion,	In fact, all kinds of glass-ware appertaining to	Prestons extracts,
Senna,	GLASS-WARE:	our business,	Cologne water,
Liquorice,	Fit bells, of all sizes,	Lime juice,	Fine black ink,
Epsom salts,	Graduates, measures, all sizes,	Lemon syrup,	Rose water,
Cream tartar,	Cupping glasses, ass'ts,	Mortars,	Verbena water,
Sup. Carb. soda,	Male and female syringes,	Metallic syringes, &c.	Bay rum,
Cayenne pepper, African,	Breast pipes,		Orange flower water,
Peruvian barks,			

Patent Medicines.

We are the agents for most of the patent medicines of the day, and the WHOLESALE agents of all of Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Sands' Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam, Syrup of Blackberry, and Sassafras, Rodgers' Syrup of Liverwort and Tar, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, Dr. Geyelspew's Catep. Ext. of Dysdropper, H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Moffett's Pills and Life Bitters, Hoofland's Bitters, Pepsin, Brown's Elixir, Guysott's Sarsaparilla, and Fahnestock's Vermifuge, besides many others. The above medicines we can sell at the wholesale prices of the proprietors and those wanting to purchase can save freight and costs by calling on us. We have all the preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Also, always on hand a stock of choice and pure LIQUORS, consisting of pure Champagne and Cognac Brandy, Port Wine, Sweet Wine, superior article of Madeira Wine, Old Rye Whisky—genuine, and the Native or Catawba Wine; all of which we offer for medicinal purposes.

We have every thing complete in a well selected stock of drugs, &c., and have bought from first hands, and are determined not to be undersold by any one, and guarantee every article sold, or no sale.

N. B. Just received 150 ounces of Powers' and Weightman's Sulphate Quinine, and for sale low. [ap25—tw4t.

DR. EASTERLY'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT

IODINE SARSAPARILLA

FOR the removal and permanent cure of diseases arising from an impure state of the BLOOD, or habit of the system, viz:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains in the Bones and Joints, old Sores and Ulcers, Rheumatism, Swelling of Glands, Syphillitic Diseases, Erysipelas, Lumbago, Diseases of the Kidneys, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Neuralgia, or Tic Deloureux, Cancers, Goitre, White Swellings, Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Exposure or Imprudence in Life, Female Irregularities; also Chronic Constitutional Diseases.

This valuable medicine combines the most reliable and efficacious articles in the vegetable kingdom. It is chiefly composed of the Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, and the Hydriodate of Potassium, all of which are known to the medical faculty to be highly efficacious in the removal of diseases, and to have a specific action upon the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Blood, Glands, and Urinary organs, restoring them to a healthy action, enabling them to perform the functions which nature designed. It is now confidently believed that Doctor EASTERLY'S IODINE AND SARSAPARILLA is the best ALTERATIVE and BLOOD PURIFYING medicine ever offered to the public. It is cheaper, pleasanter and warranted superior to any sold.

For Scrofula.

DR. EASTERLY'S IODINE AND SARSAPARILLA IS recommended as the most efficacious medicine that can possibly be used. Not one instance of its failure has ever occurred when faithfully used. For Scurvy, Boils, Blotches, Tumors, White Swellings, Ulcers, Cancers, Enlarged Glands, Fever Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Syphilitic Symptoms, Leprosy, Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all cutaneous diseases. Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla cannot be too highly extolled. It searches out the very root of the disease, destroys the germ by purifying the blood, driving out all impure or diseased fluids of the body, and so removing the CAUSE, renders the cure CERTAIN AND PERMANENT.

Indigestion or Dispepsia.

No medicine, perhaps, has ever been discovered which gives so much tone to the stomach, and causes the secretion of healthy gastric juice to digest the food, as Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla. No one has used it for such complaints without benefit.

Rheumatism.

DR. EASTERLY'S IODINE AND SARSAPARILLA IS used with the greatest success in rheumatic complaints, especially such as are chronic. It cures by driving out all impurities and foul humors which have accumulated in the system, which are the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and swelling of the joints. Other remedies sometimes gives temporary relief; this entirely eradicates the disease from the system.

For Mercurial and Venereal Diseases, Affecting the Blood, Glands, Cords, Joints and Bones.

Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla is the best remedy ever invented. This medicine is offered to the public, not as a mere purifier of the BLOOD, but as a powerful eradicator of the most virulent poisons, occasioned by MERCURIAL and VENEREAL TAINTS; which resist the action of all other remedies. It will cure the WORST KIND OF MERCURIAL DISEASES, no matter how deeply it may have eaten into the frame and vital organs. It will cure the WORST CASES OF SECONDARY SYPHILIS or VENEREAL DISEASES, no matter how long it may have existed, how bad, or how deeply seated in the system, it will annihilate and expel the virus and restore the system to a state of perfect health and purity. For Ulcers in the mouth and throat; Enlargement of the Glands, Goitre or tumors in the Throat, Nodes, Pains in the Bones and Joints, it is the only safe and sure remedy. Young Persons who have reason to suspect any impurity in their blood, either hereditary or the result of imprudence, ought to purify and destroy this virus before entering into marriage state, as they may thereby not only protect themselves against the dangers of impotence and other infirmities, but secure the certainty of a pure and healthy offspring. It can be used by persons of either sex, with the most perfect safety.

In all disorders of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, for Dropsy, Gravel and Liver Complaint.

Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla is the best and only Extract that ought to be used. In these complaints, this medicine has performed most astonishing cures.

For Nervous Diseases.

No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change which is produced by the use of Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla, in the diseased, debilitated and shattered nervous system. Whether broke down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the unstrung and relaxed organization is at once rebraced, revived, and built up. In cases of Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Loss of Memory, General Prostration, Nervousness, Vertigo, Pain in the Nerves of the Face, and in the various train of nervous affections, it will produce a cure in an astonishing short period of time. The effect of this medicine is to give permanent relief to the sufferer, and to restore the battered and debilitated constitution to its pristine health and vigor.

To the Ladies.

Ladies of pale complexion and consumptive habits, and such as are debilitated from any of the obstructions incident to the sex, such as obstructed or painful menstruation, Fluor Albus or Whites, Green Sickness, also excessive flow of the Menses, Barrenness, &c., can be restored by the use of two or three bottles of Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla, to bloom and vigor. It is for the best remedy ever discovered for weakly children, and such as have bad humors—being pleasant, they readily take it.

It immediately restores the appetite, strength and color.—Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons, all weakness and lassitude before taking Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame.

Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla is a Wonderful Purifier of the Blood.

It is very pleasant to the taste, and is more concentrated, being STRONGER, BETTER and CHEAPER than any other medicine in use. Families who have used this article are never willing to be without it. Taken in the early stages, it is a sure preventive of almost any species of disease.

Ask for Dr. EASTERLY'S Iodine and Sarsaparilla and take nothing else.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. A liberal discount made to wholesale purchasers.

For sale at Dr. Easterly's Family Medicine Store, southeast corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by ALL the Druggists in Springfield, Ill., and by druggists and dealers in medicines generally in the western States. mar 14.

Dr. Easterly's Pain Killer,

For the cure of Bruises, Sprains, Wounds, Tooth Ache, Colic, Cramps or Spasms, Cholera, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, and wherever there is

Pain, it is a speedy and certain cure.

THIS Medicine has more control over all pains than any other ever invented. It is used both INTERNALLY and EXTERNALLY, and its soothing effects are instantly felt by the sufferer, alleviating the most EXCRUCIATING PAINS in a few minutes. In a word, it is

A Pain Killer.

No human family or physician should be without it. It has been used by thousands of the most intelligent and respectable families in St. Louis, and all pronounce it the most speedy and EFFECTUAL CURATIVE they have ever used.

Dr. Easterly's Pain Killer,

Is beyond all doubt the most certain remedy ever discovered for Pains in the Stomach, Pains in the Side, Breast, Back and Limbs. It is also an infallible remedy for Colic, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Painter's Colic, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Sore Throat, Headache, &c.

Caution to the Public.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS.

The only genuine and real Pain Killer is prepared exclusively by Dr. Easterly, the sole proprietor. There are counterfeits and imitations abroad. Therefore, be sure to ask for Dr. EASTERLY'S PAIN KILLER, and take no other and you are safe.

Price, 25 cents per bottle; five bottles for $1. For sale at Dr. Easterly's Family Medicine Store southeast corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis.

For sale by all the Druggists in Springfield, Ill., and by druggists and dealers in medicines generally in the western States. mar 12.

125 [illegible] 100 cases [illegible] for sale at [illegible] J. BUNN.

Dr. Carter's Cough Balsam,

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side, and Breast, Pleurisy, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

AMONG all the celebrated remedies for Diseases of the Lungs and Chest, none seems to be meeting with such success and to give such entire satisfaction to all, as

DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM.

This valuable remedy is purely Vegetable in its ingredients, and perfectly harmless in all its qualities, and as mild and pleasant as the most delicate cordial. It is very soothing and healing to the Lungs, and is in every where acknowledged by Druggists, Physicians, and all who have used it to be the most Effectual Curative known.

CONSUMPTION.

No disease incident to our climate is so universal, and at the same time so fatal, as Pulmonary Consumption. This awful malady sweeps over the land as a Destroying Angel, laying low the strongest and fairest of our race. Millions of the young and the old are annually hurried to the tomb by this dread national disease.

CONSUMPTIVE READERS!—Beware of mere palliative medicines. The object of nearly all the medicines now offered for diseases of the lungs, is to relieve and not to cure. Such is not the case with Dr. Carter's Cough Balsam. In Colds and Coughs, which are the first symptoms of Consumption, it is the most pleasant and effectual remedy that can possibly be used. In Confirmed Consumption it has been used with perfect and triumphant success, when the most eminent physicians had given up all hope as Valn.—Sufficient is the proprietor of its power to cure Tubercular Consumption, that he solicits a trial in the worst of cases.

SPITTING OF BLOOD.

This frightful symptom of consumption is speedily checked and prevented by the use of Dr. Carter's Cough Balsam, which heals the affected membrane, removes the incipient tubercles, and restores those vital organs, the lungs, to sound and healthy condition.

REMEMBER THIS.

Spitting of blood always arises from a tendency to tuberculous disease, and if not checked at the outset will sooner or later terminate in death. A person who arises blood once will raise blood again, unless a proper curative is immediately employed.

PAIN IN THE SIDE.

This distressing symptom of consumption arises from inflammation of the internal membrane called the Pleura, or from bronchial affections of the air passages. In either case it is a very dangerous indication of disease. It prevents full and free breathing, and weakens the natural strength of the system. The cause of this symptom should be removed at once, and nothing can possibly effect that object so speedily and happily as Dr. Carter's Cough Balsam, which is always safe and salutary in its effects on the constitution.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

In cases of consumption the liver is always more or less affected, and also the spleen, pleura and small intestines.—The effect of Dr. Carter's Cough Balsam in diseases of the liver, especially if it be of an obvious nature, is direct and powerful. Simple disease of the liver unattended by consumption is speedily cured by its use.

WINTER COUGH.

The harsh dry winter cough which afflicts old people and invalids in a low state of health, can be effectually cured by the use of Dr. Carter's Cough Balsam. It warms, soothes and stimulates the whole breathing apparatus, purifies and animates the blood, improves the secretive power of the liver, spleen and other large glands, and the digestive organs, and imparts new life to the wan and emaciated system.

BRONCHITIS.

Bronchitis, difficulty of breathing, harsh cough, a slimy expectoration, with all other symptoms caused by an affection of the tubes, leading from the throat to the lungs, are directly and specifically affected and cured by the use of Dr. Carter's Cough Balsam. This is a very painful, wearing and injurious complaint, and always has a powerful tendency to induce and soften the lungs, and thereby induce the worst form of pulmonary disease. Be warned in time ye afflicted and employ this valuable remedy.

EXPECTORATION.

Free expectoration is the most important object to be attained in all attempts to cure diseases of the chest and lungs. The cough which is distressing is simply the result of a desire to expectorate; and as long as foul matter exists in the air passages, it will continue to irritate the membrane and provoke a cough. Coughing is an attempt to throw off this matter, and expectoration gives great relief. Inability to expectorate in the latter stages of consumption is the cause of death.

DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM

Is a great expectorant. It dissolves the viscid and diseased matter in the air passages, changes it from a thick clotting substance to a thin harmless fluid, and throws it off with the greatest possible ease and comfort to the patient. There is no better medicine in the world, if its expectorant qualities alone be considered.

SPASMODIC ASTHMA.

For simple or spasmodic asthma, there is no better remedy than Dr. Carter's Cough Balsam. This distressing disease, which resists almost everything else, yields to the all powerful influence of this great remedy as readily as any other form of pectoral disease.

EVERY FAMILY

should be supplied with Dr. Carter's Cough Balsam, to use in the early stages of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Night Sweats, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough and Croup, and thereby counteract the consumptive tendency which is produced by our ever changing climate.

Price—Trial bottles, 25 cents per bottle; large bottles $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

For sale at Dr. EASTERLY'S Family Medicine Store, south east corner of Third and Chesnut street, St. Louis.

Sold by ALL the Druggists in Springfield, Ill., and by druggists and dealers in medicines generally in the western States. mar11.

Dr. Hooper's Female Cordial.

A valuable remedy for suppression of the Menses, Whites, Painful Menstruation, Impotency or Barrenness, Sallow Complexion, Headache, Dizziness, Weakness of the Nerves, and all Diseases which arise from a derangement of the functions of nature.

IS the most perfect, safe, and infallible remedy for the cure of all those diseases of females arising from weakness or debility, and obstructions in the sexual organs, such as irregular or suppression of the Menses, Fluor Albus or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Headache, frightful Dreams, &c., caused by colds, checked perspiration, excesses, over excitement, &c.

Dr. Hooper's Female Cordial.

Several ladies in the city who have suffered for many years with the above complaints, and have employed our most eminent physicians without success, have used Dr. HOOPER'S FEMALE CORDIAL, and have been speedily and permanently cured by its use. If there are sufferers in Springfield, they can rely upon Dr. Hooper's Female Cordial as a safe, pleasant and effectual remedy.

Price $1 per bottle or six bottles for $5.

For sale at Dr. E. Easterly's Family Medicine Store, corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by all the Druggists in Springfield, Ill., and by the druggists and dealers in medicines generally in the western States. mar 15.

Dr. Easterly's American Oil Liniment.

THIS valuable Liniment, combines the most efficacious articles known for all the various forms of disease requiring an external application. One of its principal active ingredients is the American Oil (or Petroleum) which is universally known to possess rare Healing and Curative Properties. This Oil when combined with other valuable remedial agents of known and established efficacy, forms a sovereign remedy for Rheumatism, Bruises, Sprains, Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores and Ulcers, Scald Head, Tetter, Ring Worm, Erysipelas, Piles, Cancers, Stiff Joints, Caked Breasts, Paralysis, Contracted Tendons or Cords, &c., and also for Strains, Spavin, Scratches, Chafes, Saddle and Collar Galls, Sores, Wounds, Fistula, Sweeney and Foot Evil in Horses. This Liniment has a direct and POWERFUL ACTION upon the secretory and absorbent vessels, stimulating them to a healthy action, thus enabling them to throw off the morbid or diseased matter which obstructs the circulation, thus removing all diseases or injuries of the Bones, Muscles, Cartilages, Nerves and Skin.

One bottle will convince the most skeptical of its wonderful efficacy in curing Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Lame Backs and Stiffness of the Joints, &c.

Dr. Easterly's American Oil Liniment is, without exception, the most valuable remedy ever compounded for all diseases or injuries requiring an external application.

Price 25 cents per bottle, or five bottles for $1.

A liberal discount made to wholesale purchasers who buy to sell again.

For sale at Dr. Easterly's Family Medicine store, south east corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by all the Druggists in Springfield, Ill., and by druggists and dealers in medicines generally in the western States. mar8

Dr. C. Perry Slater.

OFFICE WITH DR. JAYNE, on Jefferson street, nearly opposite [illegible] SPRINGFIELD, ILL. [illegible]

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1854.

AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

The Ohio State Board urges the claims of that Society to the public consideration and favor in a very able article. Less than fifty years ago, in a meeting-house in this city, the first move was made in a private manner in Washington city, the plan of having a colony of colored Americans on the coast of Africa, was projected, and the society and its constitution was formed, with the design in view that the projectors the founders and framers of the Society at the moment. The enterprise then in contemplation, the conception of was to possess sentiments giving civilization and the arts of peace to the race, securing the unalienable rights of humanity to the other, and establishing the benign influences of Christianity and Republicanism on both. An enterprise conceived in such high, exalted, is worthy the best efforts of the best men in the world, however humble.

The enterprise would be more than human, were it not subject to some objection, and were not some points be cavil, and accordingly the Colonization Society has contributed its full share. It believes now that nearly the double-abolitionists interested in the progress, and aim to it. Gen. Cass commences. And it is one thing that has thus retarded from a portion of the country non-slaveholders, because the value of their labor proximity is supposed to be reduced, down their midst of the free colored population. We are sorry to feel constrained to admit that many narrow views of the enterprise, and probably does have settled with many and that the public mind is not yet sufficiently alive in imparting their aid to an enterprise having an infinite bearing upon the happiness and welfare of the feel beneficial in the belief that this same error exists in various localities, and is manifested in offer speeches, letter and determined hostility. At the present time, and of late years, the friends were unwilling to help forward this noble undertaking because, forsooth, the slaveholder might derive an incidental benefit from it.

We are pleased that the Society has survived the unmerited friendship of such advocates, and the distorted sensitivity of such opposition; and that it has pressed forward in a career of prosperity, fulfilling its mission for the benefit of mankind. It is important now, as always, that we should be reminded from private individual charity should be a work of a great love accomplish so much. The practicability of transplanting a colony there cannot be a doubt, and especially if there, is no longer professional—it is deemed evident, and needs no forth—"God help." The colony is firmly established, and its growth, hitherto gradual, is increasing with every succeeding year. It has already commended itself to the favorable consideration of the entire civilized world; enterprising citizens of every nation have settled in its immediate vicinity, and to that extent at least, effectually restrains their approach to humanity, the contract labor trade. It has established in that remote quarter of the earth, a Republican government, modeled after our own, which government has been duly recognized by several of the principal powers of Europe, and which would cease to be, should be by the government of the United States.

What grander spectacle can be contemplated by man than that of tearing the savage tribes of Africa, and bringing them under the influence of civilization, Christianity and republicanism, and the instrumentality of those whose ancestors were the victims of a pitiful warfare, and a more debasing system of unmerciful traffic and bondage by bondage? Can the cause of the subject, and the assurance of ultimate success, be doubted? Much has already been achieved, should stimulate to renewed and vigorous effort, until a home shall receive all the attributes of social and civil equality which are now denied to them on every part of the continent. They may be kept for the early settlement of the day when Methodists and the Wesleyan Missionary Society, and Baptists and Presbyterians, and Episcopalians of which government has been duly recognized by several of the principal powers of Europe, and which would cease to be, should be by the government of the United States.

What grander spectacle can be contemplated by man than that of tearing the savage tribes of Africa, and bringing them under the influence of civilization, Christianity and republicanism, and the instrumentality of those whose ancestors were the victims of a pitiful warfare, and a more debasing system of unmerciful traffic and bondage by bondage? Can the cause of the subject, and the assurance of ultimate success, be doubted? Much has already been achieved, should stimulate to renewed and vigorous effort, until a home shall receive all the attributes of social and civil equality which are now denied to them on every part of the continent. They may be kept for the early settlement of the day when Methodists and the Wesleyan Missionary Society, and Baptists and Presbyterians, and Episcopalians of which government has been duly recognized by several of the principal powers of Europe, and which would cease to be, should be by the government of the United States.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, April 29.—The Arabia's mails reached the city yesterday, and appeared in the P.M. newspapers. The intelligence which they contain is unimportant. The Russians still occupy the Danubian Principalities, and have not crossed the Danube. The army and navy were lately reported to be in readiness to commence operations on the 1st of May.

The Washington correspondent of the Courier & Enquirer says it is stated that the vote on the Nebraska bill will be taken next week.

Mr. Seddon's resolution calling on the Secretary of War for the correspondence relative to the contract entered into with Messrs. Aspinwall & Co. for the transportation of troops to Panama, has been adopted.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Mr. Seddon as Minister to Austria